The Adams Sentinel.

At $2 00 per annum, in advance— Or $2 50 if not paid within the year.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements, $1 per square for 3 weeks; 25 cents per square for each continuance.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—*Washington.*

VOL. XLVIII. GETTYSBURG, PA. MONDAY, MAY 8, 1848. NO. 23.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Commissioners will make an abatement of 5 per cent. upon all State and County Taxes assessed for the year 1848, and paid to Collectors *on or before the 1st of July next*, and Collectors are hereby required to make said abatement to all persons paying before said day. Collectors will be required to make their payment to the County Treasurer on or before the 4th day of July next, otherwise they will not be entitled to any abatement. It will be the duty of Collectors to call upon individuals personally, between this and the first of July next.

JOSEPH FINK, A. HEINTZELMAN, JACOB KING, } *Comm'rs.*

ATTEST—J. AUGHINBAUGH, *Clerk.*

April 24. 3t

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, his FARM, situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, about a mile and three fourths from Gettysburg, adjoining lands of Hugh Black, James Ewing and others, containing about

110 ACRES.

The improvements are a two-story weather-boarded House, new Barn, Sheds, Granary, &c.; an excellent well; and a variety of Fruit Trees. There is running water through the farm.

The terms will be made known by the subscriber, residing in Gettysburg.

JAMES BOYD.

April 3. tf

NEW GOODS.

John M. Stevenson

HAVING just returned from the Cities, is receiving, at the old stand, a new and complete assortment of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
Hardware, Queensware, &c.

which will be offered CHEAPER THAN EVER.

The goods were procured at the lowest possible prices, being purchased entirely with cash, and will be sold at the smallest advance.

☞Just received a few Barrels of fresh HERRING and SHAD.

☞COUNTRY PRODUCE, of all kinds, wanted, for which the highest price will be allowed.

Gettysburg, April 17. tf

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

George Arnold

HAS just received, and is now opening, at his Old Stand on the Corner, as LARGE and HANDSOME A STOCK OF GOODS as he has ever offered to the public, consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries,
China, Glass and Queensware,
HARD-WARE, HOLLOW-WARE,
Bonnets, Hats, Caps, &c.

The above goods have been selected in Philadelphia and Baltimore, with care and upon the best terms, and will be sold CHEAP; and, as usual, the LADIES' attention is invited to a great variety of

Fancy Goods,

among which are very superior SILKS, GINGHAMS, LAWNS, &c &c. Please call, examine, and judge for yourselves.

☞Persons going to housekeeping can be furnished with almost any article they may want.

April 3. tf

CASH & ONLY ONE PRICE!

Quick Sales & Small Profits

ARE believed to give most satisfaction to both purchaser and seller, and to be an honorable mode of dealing. The undersigned tenders his thanks to his friends and customers for the very liberal patronage hitherto extended to him, and respectfully solicits a continuation of it.

He is happy to say that, Goods being much cheaper than they were last year, he is able to offer still GREATER BARGAINS than heretofore. Having received his

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

embracing every variety of Men and Boy's wear, he asks purchasers and the public generally to come and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere; for he flatters himself in advance to be able to show as good made clothing, fits and styles, as can be found any where, independent of the cheapness of the goods.

MARCUS SAMSON,
Opposite the Bank, Gettysburg, Pa.

☞A very good second-hand PIANO and a SERAPHINO for sale. Also several second-hand Buggies and Carriages, from $16 to $100—being offered so low for want of room.

April 10. 1m

FOR SALE,

THE LARGE

BRICK HOUSE & LOT,

ON Chambersburg street, adjoining the new Lutheran Church Lot on the West, and only a few lots from the Public Square. This building contains six large rooms, and a frame Back-building, containing three rooms and a Kitchen; attached are a Stable, Carriage-house, Shop, Smoke-house, &c., and two wells, with a constant supply of water, and a pump in each; it is also supplied with the hydrant water—The building is new, and finished in the best order. For terms apply to

DAVID HEAGY.

Gettysburg, March 6. tf

NOTICE.

THE public are hereby notified, that I have purchased the following personal property from CHRISTIAN BOWER, late of Tyrone township, and have paid him for the same, to wit: A two-horse Wagon, one Bay Mare with foal, and his share of a lot of Grain. All persons are notified, therefore, not to disturb said property on account of said Bower.

SAMUEL SADLER.

Heidlersburg, April 24. 3t

NOTICE.

Estate of James M'Gaughy, (the Elder.)

NOTICE is hereby given to the heirs and legal representatives of JAMES M'GAUGHY, (the Elder,) late of Hamiltonban township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, to wit: Hugh F. M'Gaughy, (Petitioner,) Nancy M'Gaughy, (widow,) William M'Gaughy, and the children of James M'Gaughy, deceased, as follows: David H. M'Gaughy, William M'Gaughy, James M'Gaughy, Margaret M'Gaughy, Mary B. M'Gaughy, and Eliza J. M'Gaugy, James Bigham, and Agnes, his wife, and John G. M'Gaughy, (whose share has been assigned to Alexander M'Gaughy, deceased,) and the children of Alexander M'Gaughy, dedeased, to wit: James H. M'Gaughy, Alexander H. M'Gaughy and David C. M'Gaughy, who are minors, and have for their Guardian ROBERT CALVIN HORNER, who are the surviving children and representatives of the said deceased, that

AN INQUEST

WILL BE HELD

On Monday the 22d inst.,

at 12 o'clock, M., at the late residence of said deceased, in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, Pa., for the purpose of making Partition of the Estate of said deceased, to and among the heirs and legal representatives, if the same will admit of such partition, without prejudice to or spoiling the whole thereof, but if the same will not admit of such partition, then to part and divide the same to and among as many of them as the same will conveniently accommodate, but if the same will not admit of division at all without prejudice to, or spoiling the whole thereof, then to value and appraise the same, whole and undivided, and further to inquire and ascertain whether the said Real Estate will conveniently accommodate more than one of the heirs of said intestate, and if so, how many of the said heirs it will conveniently accommodate.

BENJAMIN SCHRIVER, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, May 1, 1848. td

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the *ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS* of the deceased persons hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Tuesday the 23d day of May next*, viz:

The account of Jacob Newman, Administrator, with the will annexed, of Elizabeth Eyster, deceased.

The account of Jacob Newman, Executor of Michael Newman, deceased, who was one of the Executors of Elizabeth Eyster, deceased.

The second account of John Stockslager, Administrator of the Estate of Joseph Stockslager, deceased.

The account of John Boblitz and George Mummert, Executors of the last will and testament of Samuel Mummert, deceased.

The account of William Moorhead, Administrator of the Estate of Fletcher Moorhead, deceased.

The second account of Jacob B. Meals and Philip Beamer, Executors of the last will and testament of Samuel Meals, deceased.

The second account of James Crabs, Executor of the last will and testament of Peter Crabs, deceased.

The first and final account of John A. Myers and Moses Myers, Executors of the last will and testament of George Myers, deceased.

The final account of George J. Hartzell, Executor of the last will and testament of John Mowra, jr., deceased.

The account of Jacob Raffensperger, Administrator of the Estate of John Topper, dec'd.

The account of Jacob D. Hull, Administrator of the Estate of Catharine Emlet, deceased.

The account of George Will, Executor of the last will and testament of David Shriver, deceased.

The final account of Emanuel Pitzer, surviving Executor of the last will and testament of Baltzer Pitzer, deceased.

ROBERT COBEAN, *Register.*

Register's Office, Gettysburg, April 24, 1848. 1c

Shepherd's Sarsaparilla

IS a compound preparation, for the cure of Diseases of the Blood, Coughs, Colds, Rheumatism, Scrofula, White Swelling, &c. &c.—There being 32 doses in a bottle, which costs only 75 cents, it is the cheapest and best medicine now in use. Most of the Cough preparations cost from fifty cents to one dollar per bottle, and contain only from 10 to 15 doses.—This Sarsaparilla is effectual in its operation, and does not vomit or purge. Shepherd's Cough Candy, for Coughs, Colds, &c. Price 12½ cents per package. For sale by the Proprietor's Agent, KELLER KURTZ.

May 1. 1y

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,

DENTIST,

HAS located permanently in Gettysburg, and as it is his intention to devote himself entirely to the practice of DENTISTRY in all its branches, no effort will be spared to render satisfaction in every case. If any have had operations performed, which have not proved satisfactory, they are respectfully asked to call and have them renewed without charge.

☞Ladies and others visited at their residences, if desired.

☞Office in South Baltimore street, next door to Mr. Forry's Hotel.

Nov. 22. tf

GETTYSBURG FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE Trustees of the Gettysburg Female Seminary, incorporated by the Legislature, have re-opened the Institution, under the care of Miss M. CAMPBELL, as instructress. A few pupils will be received, in addition to those now in the Seminary.

Reference may be had to either of the Trustees, who are Rev. S. S. Schmucker, D. D., Rev. J. C. Watson, D. D., Professor Baugher, J. B. M'Pherson, Esq., J. A. Thompson, Esq., Dr. D. Horner, J. B. Danner, Esq., Hon. M. M'Clean, and R. G. Harper.

Gettysburg, Feb. 7.

HANDBILLS, BLANKS,

And Printing of every description,

Neatly and expeditiously executed at this Office.

Poetry.

FOR THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

THE MEMORY OF DEPARTED JOYS.

Who has not wept, in rising youth,
O'er days when early innocence,
And reckless hearts, and souls of truth
Could holiest joys around dispense?
Who has not wish'd again for childhood's toys,
And mourn'd the memory of departed joys!

Who has not wept, to manhood grown,
The morning visions of his youth?
And sigh'd to think those visions gone,
And nothing left but care and ruth.
Who has not wish'd youth's sports and youth's employs,
And mourn'd the memory of departed joys?

Who has not wept, in drooping years,
The health and strength now passed away?
The manly feelings, manly cares,
That occupied his better day,
Who has not wept past scenes and past employs,
And mourned the memory of departed joys?

ÆMILIUS.

FOR THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

TO THE EVENING STAR.

Bright star of Eve! thy course I trace,
Parting the azure arch on high—
Thy brilliance, as thou rov'st through space,
An emblem of true purity.

I watch thee sinking in the West,
Thy beauties vanish from the sight:
Retiring calmly to thy rest,
Thou hid'st from us thy cheering light.

But not forever!—morrow's eve,
Thy pure, thy glorious orb, again,
A kindly, tender thought shall leave,
In hearts that watch thy brilliance wane.

Thus may I sink, when life is o'er,
In calmness, peace and purity,
And fond affection kindly pour
Her tribute to my memory.

G.

Miscellaneous.

The Smiles of Infancy.—Infants only a month old are often seen to smile in their sleep. Dr. Beattie says, "I have heard good women remark, that the innocent babe is then favored with some glorious vision. But that a babe should have visions or dreams, before it has ideas, can hardly be imagined. This is probably the effect, not of thought, but of some bodily feeling, or merely of some transient contraction or expansion of the muscles. Certain it is, that no smiles are more captivating. And Providence no doubt intended them as a sort of silent language to engage our love; even as, by its cries, the infant is enabled to awaken our pity, and command our protection."

Power of Eloquence.—The eloquence of the celebrated Whitfield, it is said, was at times irresistible. The accomplished sceptic Chesterfield, was present when this accomplished preacher presented the votary of sin under the figure of a blind beggar, led by a little dog.—The dog had broken his string. The blind cripple with his staff between both hands, groped his way unconscious of the side of a precipice. As he felt along with his staff, it dropped down the descent too deep to send back an echo.—He thought it was on the ground, and bending forward, took one careful step to recover it, but he tread on vacancy, poised a moment, and fell headlong,—Chesterfield sprang from his seat exclaiming, "By Heaven he is gone."

The Pawnbroker's Window.—There is more philosophy of life to be learned at a pawnbroker's window, than in all the libraries of the world. The maxims and dogmas which wise men have chronicled disturb the mind for a moment, as the breeze ruffles the surface of the deep still streams, and passes away; but there is something in the melancholy grouping of a pawnbroker's window which, like a record of ruin, sinks into the heart. The household goods, the cherished relics, the sacred possessions affection bestowed, or eyes now closed in death had once looked upon as their own, are here as it were profaned; the associations of dear old times are here violated; the family hearth is here outraged; the ties of love, kindred, rank, all that the heart clings to, are broken here. It is a sad picture, for in spite of all the glittering show, its associations are sombre—there hangs the watch, the only chased repeater, that hung over the head of a dying parent when bestowing his trembling blessing on the poor outcast who parted with it for bread; the widow's wedding ring is there, the pledge of love of one now dead, the only relic of the heart's fondest memories; silver that graced the holiday feast; the gilt-framed miniature that used to hang over the quiet mantle shelf; the flute, the favorite of a dead son, surrendered by a starving mother to procure food for her remaining offspring; the locket that held a father's hair, or, gloomier still, the very covering of the poor is there, waving like the flag of wretchedness and misery. It is a strange, sad sight to those who feel aright. There are more touching memorials to be seen at a pawnbroker's window than in all the monuments in Westminster Abbey.

Afflictions sent by Providence, melt the constancy of the noble-minded, but confirm the obduracy of the vile. The same furnace that hardens clay, liquifies gold, and in the strong manifestations of Divine power, Pharaoh found his punishment, but David his pardon.

NAVAL ANECDOTE.

Shortly before the declaration of the war of 1812, against Great Britain, Captain —— commanded a ship which sailed from the United States to Portsmouth, England, by way of the West Indies. A number of British naval officers, stationed at one of the West India Islands, had been ordered home, and took passage in his ship. Conversation during the voyage turned frequently upon the prospect of war between the two countries. "If," said the English officers, "war should take place, we shall capture every ship in the American navy. It is impossible that we should fail." To this accustomed braggadocia of John Bull, the Captain simply replied, "Gentlemen, you may live to find yourselves disappointed." This English spirit of boasting was kept up during the entire voyage, without, however, disturbing friendly feelings. They reached Portsmouth in safety, but had only been there a few weeks when the startling news arrived that Hull had taken the English frigate Guerriere, commanded by Capt. Dacres. The day after the reception of the news, the old Captain purchased a white hat, small clothes, etc., and went to the Navy Yard, to which his passengers had been ordered.

He found them grouped together, talking over the serious news. "Good morning, gentlemen," said he, "have you heard the news?" "Oh! yes, Captain, we suppose you refer to the victory of Hull." "Not at all, gentlemen—my news is, that Hull has been broken by a court martial!" "Why Captain, you are not in earnest—what do you mean—we are astonished indeed!" "Yes," continued the Captain, "the American Congress passed a resolution, that if an American frigate, did not take a British frigate in *fifteen minutes*, the Commodore should be cashiered; and you know it took Hull just 17½ minutes to take the Guerriere." His audience dispersed as if the riot act had been read, but not without showing evident tokens of deep mortification. As for the Captain, he made it a rule to mount his white hat and shorts, and call at the Navy Yard, as each successive victory of our gallant navy reached him, to congratulate his former boasting English naval friends.

LUCKY DREAM.

The forms of small shot used by sportsmen are exactly spherical. The manner in which this advantage is secured, is ingenious. It is said that a Mr. Watt, a native of Bristol, and a plumber by trade, had a dream, in which he saw the whole contrivance. A person appeared before him on the top of a high tower, with a sieve in one hand and a ladle of melted lead in the other; the lead was poured into the sieve, which he shook violently, and the liquid metal fell in drops, like rain, to the floor of the tower, but in its fall had recovered its solidified state. The imaginary person then descended from the tower, and examined some of the shot, and among them Watt saw several that were either not perfectly round or had tails to them.—To separate these from the others, the man moved the shot to an inclined plane. Those that were round ran down the plane, while those that were mishapen wriggled over the side. A perfect separation was thus effected. This was a lucky dream for Watt, as he sold his patent for £10,000, and a similar method is still employed by manufacturers.

Not Alone.—Man, says an elegant writer, can enjoy nothing to effect alone. Some one must lean on his arm; listen to his observations; point out secret beauties, and become, as it were, a partner in his feelings, or his impressions are completely dull and spiritless.—Pleasures are increased in proportion as they are participated; as roses inoculated by the process.

Things that have an air of novelty and grandeur, things that are of universal use, and recommended by the practice of great men, will eternally please, not only because men are naturally inquisitive, but because they despise whatever is trivial or of little importance, and are generally affected with what has the patronage of persons of high rank.

What comes from the country, from little towns and obscure places, is but indifferently received. The mass falsely imagine that politeness and a good taste is not to be found there.

True Nobility.—Labor, industry, and virtue, go hand in hand. Idleness and leisure lead to wickedness, immorality and vice. Down with all aristocracy—all nobility—save the nobility of true virtue and honest industry. Toil, either of the brain, the heart, or the hand, is the only true manhood, and the only true nobility.

Family of Louis Phillippe.—The London papers represent that the ex-King and his family remain in the closest retirement at Claremont, near London, but occasionally pay a visit to Queen Victoria. The finances of the family are said to be at a low ebb, as they have as yet received no intimation from the New Government as to what disposition will be made of their private property in France.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

In a private letter from a distinguished lady correspondent, we find the relation of one of the most thrilling incidents we have ever met with in romance or in history; and acting upon the discretionary power our fair friend has given us, we lay the little drama before our readers, suppressing the name of its involuntary hero:—"Captain H., of the English navy, had been spending a few days in London, on his return from the station. The crew of his vessel had been paid off at Deptford; and having spent with a friend the evening preceding the day fixed for his departure for Plymouth, where his family resided, he started to return to his lodgings at an advanced hour of the night. The moon was beautifully clear, the air sharp and bracing; and thinking over his plans for the morrow, H. was walking briskly, when his attention was attracted by the sight of a female, elegantly dressed, standing at the door of a handsome house. He was passing on, however, when she came hastily up to him, and addressing him as 'captain,' desired he would step in for a moment, as she had something to communicate to him. The woman was singularly beautiful, her language refined, and her dress, as I said before, extremely elegant. Sailors are not apt to be over-scrupulous, and H. was not proof against the temptation. He entered the house, ascended the stairs, and followed by his fair conductress into what appeared to be, by the light of the moon that streamed in at the windows, a large and well furnished apartment. 'Pray be seated,' said she, 'I will return immediately with a light.' As she closed the door, H. thought he heard her turn the key. He took little notice of this seemingly trifling incident, but ascribed it to her fear of his leaving the room before she returned, and amused himself in the meanwhile examining the contents of the apartment. Facing the windows stood a French bedstead; H. approached it, and mechanically threw open the curtains that nearly concealed it. The opera air he was humming died on his lips, and the warm blood curdled in his veins, at the sight which struck his horror-struck gaze.—The bright beams of the moon shone full upon the body of an officer attired in his regimentals, and whose throat was cut from ear to ear! The blood was fresh, and still streaming from the hideous gash, and the eyes wide open, and glaring upwards. H. stood petrified for a few seconds; at length, summoning resolution, he stretched out his hand, and touched the face of the corpse: the body was still warm! The truth flashed on his mind—the girl had locked him in, and was gone for officers of the police to arrest him, for the deed she had doubtless herself committed. He rushed to the door, and set all the strength of a desperate man to force it open; but it resisted his efforts. What should he do? Time was flying fast, and the next moment might see him thrown into prison, and awaiting the ignominious sentence which would doom him to the death of a felon. Appearances would inevitably condemn him; and as these thoughts rose up before him, though a man of noted intrepidity, his presence of mind seemed totally to fail him in this great emergency. In a state of mind bordering on distraction, he threw open the window, and measured the distance to the ground. The room was situated in the second story, and death seemed inevitable if he adopted that mode of escape: still death, and what was still worse, disgrace, awaited him if he remained, and goaded by this dreadful idea, he sprung into the street below. Strange to say, he alighted on his feet totally unharmed. Scarce pausing to congratulate himself on his good fortune, he dashed forward with the speed of a deer, and never stopped to take breath until he reached his lodgings. On the following day he started for Plymouth, vowing to observe more prudence in future, ere he accepted the invitations of unknown women. Some days after, he read in the London papers an account of the murder, and the testimony of the girl, accusing a man of doing the deed, who probably had made his escape during her absence. The sequel of the affair never came to his ears; as he left England again a short time after, but he kept his own counsel, and never mentioned his narrow escape for some years, when he related it to a relation of mine, from whom I in turn had the story.—*Home Journal.*

A Sensible Fellow.—The Boston Mail says an Irishman was run over by a whole train of cars on the Fitchburg railroad, the other day, when he immediately got up and asked for his cap, saying, "*he wouldn't run such another risk for ten dollars.*"

Good.—John M'Minn, member of the Pennsylvania Legislature, announces that as the State is deeply in debt, he refuses to accept the stationery which the law allows him. He ought to send a Spanish shilling to Queen Victoria, to aid in paying the national debt.

Misunderstanding and inattention create more uneasiness in the world than deception and artifice.

MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States:

I submit, for the consideration of Congress, several communications received at the Department of State from Mr. Justo Sierra, commissioner of Yucatan, and also a communication from the Governor of that State, representing the condition of extreme suffering to which their country has been reduced by an insurrection of the Indians within its limits, and asking the aid of the United States.

The communications present a case of human suffering and misery which cannot fail to excite the sympathies of all civilized nations. From these and other sources of information, it appears that the Indians of Yucatan are waging a war of extermination against the white race. In this cruel war, they spare neither age nor sex, but put to death, indiscriminately, all who fall within their power. The inhabitants, panic-stricken and destitute of arms, are flying before their savage pursuers towards the coast; and their expulsion from their country, or their extermination, would seem to be inevitable, unless they can obtain assistance from abroad.

In this condition they have, through their constituted authorities, implored the aid of this government to save them from destruction, offering, in case this should be granted, to transfer the "dominion and sovereignty of the Peninsula" to the United States. Similar appeals for aid and protection have been made to "the Spanish and the English governments."

Whilst it is not my purpose to recommend the adoption of any measure, with a view to the acquisition of the "dominion and sovereignty" over Yucatan, yet, according to our established policy, we could not consent to a transfer of this "dominion and sovereignty," either to Spain, Great Britain, or any other European power. In the language of President Monroe, in his message of December, 1823, "we should consider any attempt on their part to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety."—In my annual message of December, 1845, I declared that "near a quarter of a century ago, the principle was distinctly announced to the world, in the annual message of one of my predecessors, that the 'American continents, by the free and independent condition which they have assumed and maintained, are henceforth not to be considered as subjects for future colonization by any European power.'" This principle will apply with greatly increased force, should any European power attempt to establish any new colony in North America. In the existing circumstances of the world, the present is deemed a proper occasion to reiterate and reaffirm the principle avowed by Mr. Monroe, and to state my cordial concurrence in its wisdom and sound policy. The re-assertion of this principle, especially in reference to North America, is at this day but the promulgation of a policy which no European power should cherish the disposition to resist. Existing rights of every European nation should be respected; but it is due alike to our safety and our interests, that the efficient protection of our laws should be extended over our whole territorial limits, and that it should be distinctly announced to the world, as our settled policy, that no future European colony or dominion shall, with our consent, be planted or established on any part of the American continent.

Our own security requires that the established policy thus announced should guide our conduct, and this applies with great force to the peninsula of Yucatan. It is situate in the Gulf of Mexico, on the North American continent; and from its vicinity to Cuba, to the Capes of Florida, to New Orleans, and indeed to our whole south-western coast, it would be dangerous to our security if it should become a colony of any European nation.

We have now authentic information that, if the aid asked from the United States be not granted, such aid will probably be obtained from some European power, which may hereafter assert a claim to "dominion and sovereignty" over Yucatan.

Our existing relations with Yucatan are of a peculiar character, as will be perceived from the note of the Secretary of State to her commissioner, dated on the 24th of December last; a copy of which is herewith transmitted. Yucatan has never declared her independence, and we treat her as a State of the Mexican Republic. For this reason we have never officially received her commissioner; but whilst this is the case, we have, to a considerable extent, recognized her as a neutral in our war with Mexico.—Whilst still considering Yucatan as a portion of Mexico, if we had troops to spare for this purpose, I would deem it proper, during the continuance of the war with Mexico, to occupy and hold military possession of her territory, and to defend the white inhabitants against the incursions of the Indians, in the same way that we have employed our troops in other States of the Mexican republic in our possession, in repelling the at-

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

tacks of savages upon the inhabitants who have maintained their neutrality in the war.

But, unfortunately, we cannot at the present, without serious danger, withdraw our forces from other portions of the Mexican territory now in our occupation and send them to Yucatan. All that can be done, under existing circumstances, is to employ our naval forces in the Gulf, not required at other points, to afford them relief. But it is not to be expected that any adequate protection can thus be afforded, as the operations of such naval forces must, of necessity, be confined to the coast.

I have considered it proper to communicate the information contained in the accompanying correspondence, and I submit to the wisdom of Congress to adopt such measures as, in their judgment, may be expedient to prevent Yucatan from becoming a colony of any European power, which in no event could be permitted by the United States; and at the same time to rescue the white race from extermination or expulsion from their country.

JAMES K. POLK.

Washington, April 29, 1848.

Mr. Hannegan moved that the message and documents be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, and printed.

Mr. Calhoun expressed his regret that the President had put this upon any other ground than that of humanity. In the present condition of Europe, there was no more probability that England or any other European power would take possession of Yucatan, than there was that he should himself do so. He had hoped that the war with Mexico—the sacrifice of 30,000 lives of our citizens—a war which had cost the nation nearly as much as the war of 1812—had taught the President a lesson. But now it was proposed to plunge the country into another war, the cost and termination of which no one could foretell.—The condition of the world at this time ought to admonish all, that matters of this kind cannot be approached with too much caution.

As a question of humanity alone, he was not opposed to affording the people of Yucatan protection against the colored population—the Indians, no more enlightened than the slaves of the South, but who had nevertheless been raised to the condition of equals, only to engage in the murder of their benefactors. The case of Yucatan was a dreadful one, calling for all their sympathies. It was a case in point to show the folly of those who would meddle with the institutions of the Southern States. But, he repeated, he regretted that the President had indulged in any other remarks than those dictated by motives of humanity.

Mr. Hannegan thought that the Senator from South Carolina had entirely mistaken the character of the message and documents. But he would not discuss the question now, while a member of that body was lying in the last agonies of death.—He had risen merely to move an adjournment.

Mr. Foote said that the remarks of the Senator from South Carolina should be replied to; else, going out to the public, without reply, they might have a very bad effect.

Mr. Hannegan said he was as desirous as any one that a reply should be made to the remarks of the Senator from South Carolina; but, under the circumstances, he hoped the Senate would now adjourn.

The message and documents were referred, and ordered to be printed, and then the Senate adjourned.

A WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

The new Atlantic steamship America, of the Cunard line, arrived at Jersey City, opposite New York, on Saturday week, with dates from Liverpool of the 15th ult.

The intelligence brought by her is important, as relieving the public anxiety in regard to the threatening movements of the Chartists, of which we had accounts by the previous arrival.

England is now quiet. The Chartist demonstration on the 10th passed off without any serious breach of the peace. A large assemblage took place, but there was no procession. The petition was sent to Parliament by a deputation.

Thoroughly persuaded that they of the British race, who have ever known how to make and to guard their freedom, and to tame their monarchs to the sober and firm will of the nation, have no need of violence to enforce, upon a Ministry always responsible, any change of laws or institutions which the deliberate sense of the realm demands, we are, of course, deeply gratified that this threatened trouble in England has passed off. Either the purposes of that sect are more loyal than was supposed, or the calm and resolute measures of the Government have intimidated the leaders of the intended mob, and induced them to stop at that lawful means of public redress—petitioning—which has heretofore shown itself more potent to bring about liberty, among those of Anglo-Saxon race, than arms or tumult has ever been any where else.

The high and calm confidence of the Government in itself, and in the faithful support of the great body of the people, has been admirably manifested in all its measures, not less moderate than firm, for preventing the Chartist disturbance.

The measure of sending off the Queen to the Isle of Wight, appeared to be taken by many as a sign of Governmental trepidation. It is now, we think, obvious that it meant not fear, but a strong ministerial resolution: the resolution to remove the royal person from the scene of action, in order that there might be no additional disquiet about the safety of the tender and timid sovereign; and especially that, in the case of any dreadful necessity of shedding blood, the reproach, the stain, the memory of a fact so bitter might not to disturb her future reign, rest upon their Queen, but upon the Ministry. They meant, in a word, like gallant and true men, loyal at once to their country and its crown, to take upon their own persons (averting them from Victoria) all the consequences of any bloodshed which might ensue from their purpose of resisting any mob attempt to awe the Parliament or change the Government by violence. It was a noble and a right thought. The laws, when wrong, must, in free countries, be legally changed; and the Government, if bad, can always be made what the sober people desire to have it, if they set coolly and resolutely to work.

From France there is little news of interest. Monetary affairs there, and on the Continent generally, are very discouraging.

In Denmark war has commenced, and a battle has occurred in which the Danes were victorious over the Holstein-Schleswig army.

Prussia is occupied with the Danish quarrel. The Diet has authorized a loan of 15,000,000 thalers, to meet the exigencies of the Government, and also to give the guaranty of the State to the extent of 25,000,000 for the purpose of aiding in the restoration of credit, and assisting commerce and manufactures.

Austria has offered terms of peace to Lombardy, by which she proposes to abandon Italy, after having obtained indemnities, and settled certain commercial treaties.

Sir George Grey's bill for the greater security of the Crown of Great Britain, has passed its second reading in the House of Commons by the following very remarkable vote: Yeas 452, nays 35.

LETTER FROM GEN. TAYLOR.

BATON ROUGE, April 22, 1848.

Dear Sir—My opinions have recently been so often misconceived and misrepresented, that I deem it due to myself, if not to my friends, to make a brief exposition of them upon the topics to which you have called my attention.

I have consented to the use of my name as a candidate for the Presidency. I have frankly avowed my own distrust of my fitness for that high station; but having, at the solicitation of many of my countrymen, taken my position as a candidate, I do not feel at liberty to surrender that position until my friends manifest a wish that I should retire from it.—I will then most gladly do so. I have no private purposes to accomplish, no party projects to build up, no enemies to punish—nothing to serve but my country.

I have been very often addressed by letter, and my opinions have been asked upon almost every question that might occur to the writers as affecting the interests of their country or their party.—I have not always responded to these inquiries, for various reasons.

I confess, whilst I have great cardinal principles which will regulate my political life, I am not sufficiently familiar with all the minute details of political legislation to give solemn pledges to exert my influence, if I were President, to carry out this or defeat that measure. I have no concealment. I hold no opinion which I would not readily proclaim to my assembled countrymen; but crude impressions upon matters of policy, which may be right to-day and wrong to-morrow, are, perhaps, not the best test of fitness for office. One who cannot be trusted without pledges cannot be confided in merely on account of them.

I will proceed, however, now to respond to your inquiries.

First.—I reiterate what I have often said—I am a Whig, but not an ultra Whig. If elected I would not be the mere President of a party. I would endeavor to act independent of party domination. I should feel bound to administer the Government untrammelled by party schemes.

Second.—The veto power. The power given by the Constitution to the Executive to interpose his veto, is a high conservative power; but in my opinion should never be exercised except in cases of clearest violation of the constitution, or manifest haste and want of consideration by Congress. Indeed, I have thought that, for many years past, the known opinions and wishes of the Executive have exercised undue and injurious influence upon the legislative department of the Government; and for this cause I have thought our system was in danger of undergoing a great change from its true theory. *The personal opinions of the individual who may happen to occupy the Executive chair, ought not to control the action of Congress upon questions of domestic policy; nor ought his objections to be interposed where questions of constitutional power have been settled by the various departments of Government and acquiesced in by the people.*

Third.—Upon the subject of the tariff, the currency, the improvement of our great highways, rivers, lakes and harbors, the will of the people, as expressed through their representatives in Congress, ought to be respected and carried out by the Executive.

Fourth.—The Mexican war. I sincerely rejoice at the prospect of peace. My life has been devoted to arms, yet I look upon war at all times and under all circumstances as a national calamity, to be avoided if compatible with national honor. The *principles* of our Government, as well as its true *policy*, are opposed to the subjugation of other nations and the disemberment of other countries by *conquest*. In the language of the great Washington, "Why should we quit our own to stand on foreign ground?" In the Mexican war our national honor has been vindicated, amply vindicated, and in dictating terms of peace we may well afford to be forbearing and even magnanimous to our fallen foe.

These are my opinions on the subjects referred to by you; and any reports or publications, written or verbal, from any source, differing in any essential particular from what is here written, are unauthorized and untrue.

I do not know that I shall again write upon the subject of national politics. I shall engage in no schemes, no combinations, no intrigues. If the American people have not confidence in me, they ought not to give me their suffrages. If they do not, you know me well enough to believe me when I declare I shall be content. I am too old a soldier to murmur against such high authority.

Z. TAYLOR.

To Capt. J. S. Allison.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM GENERAL TAYLOR.

We find in the Richmond Republican the following important letter from Gen. Taylor, which it will be seen was written two days previous to the one published above:

BATON ROUGE, La., April 20, 1848.

Dear Sir:—Your letter of the 10th inst., which alludes to certain statements that have been recently made in some of the papers at the North, and which submits several inquiries for my consideration, has been received.

To your inquiries I have respectfully to reply:

First.—That if nominated by the Whig National Convention, I shall not refuse acceptance, provided I am left free of all pledges, and permitted to maintain the position of independence of all parties in which the people and my own sense of duty have placed me—otherwise I shall refuse the nomination of any convention or party.

Secondly.—I do not design to withdraw my name if Mr. Clay be the nominee of the Whig National Convention—and, in this connection, I beg permission to remark that the statements which have been so positively made in some of the northern prints, to the effect "*that should Mr. Clay be the nominee of the Whig National Convention,*" I had stated "*that I would not suffer my name to be used,*" are not correct, and have no foundation in any oral or written remark of mine. It has not been my intention, at any moment, to change my position, or to withdraw my name from the canvass, whoever may be the nominee of the National Convention, either of the Whig or Democratic party.

Thirdly.—I have never stated to any one that I was in favor of the Tariff of '46—of the Sub-Treasury, nor that I originated the war with Mexico. Nor, finally, that I should (if elected) select my cabinet from both parties. No such admissions or statements were made by me, at any time, to any person.

Permit me, however, to add, that should such high distinction be conferred upon me as that of elevation to the Executive Office, the Constitution, in a strict and honest interpretation, and in the spirit and mode in which it was acted upon by our earlier Presidents, would be my chief guide. In this, I conceive it to be all that is necessary, in the way of pledges.

The election of another candidate would occasion no mortification to me, but to such a result, as the will of the people, I should willingly and calmly submit. As I have had no ambition to serve, but in the desire to serve the country, it would bring to me no disappointment.

With sentiments of high respect and regard, I remain your most obedient servant,

Z. TAYLOR.

O. P. Baldwin, Esq., or R. H. Gallagher, Esq. Editors of Richmond Republican.

John Van Buren seems to be very rapidly growing to the full stature of one of the most prominent and formidable politicians in the Union. He unites with his native independence of thought, and his bold and fearless action, a style of eloquence, humor and sarcasm, which are peculiar to himself. He has consequently a combination of elements in his character, which make him a popular leader of the masses. Being now the recognized champion of the Barnburners, he deals his blows right and left among his Locofoco brethren, who manifest a disposition to wink at the extension of slavery. In his recent speech at Hudson, he made the following bold declaration upon the subject:

"Let the Baltimore Convention force upon the North the narrow and miserable test to which some gentlemen of the South have committed themselves—let them exclude our Delegates from their Convention, and banish the advocates of freedom from the list of Presidential candidates, and the nominee of their Convention, when the polls close in this State, will require affidavits to prove that he has been running at all!"

Clay and Scott.—The Erie Gazette, in noticing Mr. Botts' suggestion, says: "Every Whig would, with heart and soul, engage in the support of this Ticket. There would truly be a natural fitness in such a disposition of names.—Take Clay for President now, and let him be succeeded by Scott in '52."

ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, May 8, 1848.

☞ Messrs. STEWART, BOTTS and NES will please accept our thanks for documents forwarded.

Borough Election.

The Gettysburg Charter Election took place on Tuesday last, and resulted in the choice of the following persons, without opposition.—They are all Whigs:

Burgess—George Arnold.

Council—C. W. Hoffman, D. M. Smyser, Samuel M'Creary, Wm. Boyer, Thos. Warren.

School Directors.—Samuel S. M'Creary, and John L. Tate, for 3 years; D. A. Buehler, for 2.

Street and Road Commissioners.—Quintin Armstrong, Geo. C. Strickhouser.

Hon. James Cooper.

Letters received from Mr. COOPER indicate his intention of sailing for the United States about the 10th inst., so that he may be expected to arrive here about the last of the month.

Liberal Bequests.

ISAAC BAUGHER, Esq., lately deceased, has made the following very liberal bequests in his will:

To the Parent Education Society of the Lutheran Church, located in this place,	$2,000 00
To the Theological Seminary in this place,	500 00
To Pennsylvania College,	500 00
To the American Tract Society, N. York,	500 00
To the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions,	500 00
	$4,000 00

☞ He also willed all his servants to be free at his death.

Gen. Taylor.

In another column will be found a letter from Gen. Taylor to his brother-in-law, Capt. Allison, defining in some degree his political position. The letter appeared first in the New Orleans Picayune.

☞ Since the above was in type, we have received another letter from Gen. Taylor, which will be found below the other. On the latter the Daily News remarks: "We venture to predict it will not be received with much favor, even among those who are his ardent supporters for the Whig nomination for the Presidency. We regret that he has seen proper to have such a letter published. The declaration contained therein that he will not withdraw his name from the canvass, whoever may be the nominee of the National Convention, either of the Whig or Democratic party, can be construed into nothing else, than a full determination, on his part, to be a candidate without regard to the action of the Whig National Convention. Such is not the course the Whigs have a right to expect from one who has the success of the Whig cause at heart, and who is more anxious for the triumph of Whig principles, than he is for his own personal elevation."

Another U. S. Senator Dead.

The Hon. CHESTER ASHLEY, U. S. Senator from Arkansas, died at Washington City, on Saturday the 29th April. He was a man of excellent character and fine talent. His funeral took place on Tuesday. No business was done in either House of Congress on Monday and Tuesday.

Remains of Maj. Webster.

On Monday morning last, the remains of Maj. Edward Webster, of the Massachusetts Volunteers, (son of Hon. Daniel Webster,) who died in Mexico, arrived at Boston, in the barque Chief, from Vera Cruz. The war-horse of the deceased was also on board. The remains of the son arrived just as the father was performing the last sad offices to his beloved daughter, Mrs. Julia Appleton, who, like her brother, died in the bloom of youth.—Mrs. Appleton's death is noticed under our obituary head.

Great Mortality.

A letter from Perote, March 13, mentions that in the Georgia infantry battalion, of nearly 400 men, who left Columbus for Mexico, not more than *forty* were then fit for duty. The rest had either died or been discharged.

Present from the Pope.

We learn from the Washington Union that the Pope has forwarded, to be presented to the Legislature of New York, two cases—one containing the complete collection of the CALLEOGRAPHIA CAMERALE, a magnificent series of engravings, in four large port-folios, representing the Antiquities of Rome; the other, three sets of the Medals in bronze, silver and gold, struck under the Pontificate of Pius IX.

☞ A dreadful collision took place on the Utica and Schenectady Railroad yesterday week. Two passengers were instantly killed, two others had both legs broken, and another much injured. The cars were crushed into each other, and the escape of the remainder of the passengers is inexplicable to them.

Another.—The cars between Buffalo and Rochester, ran off the track on Monday, killing the engineer and fireman of the train, and seriously injuring a number of the passengers.

☞ A very large and enthusiastic meeting was held at Baltimore on Wednesday evening, to express the sympathy of the citizens of Baltimore with the patriots of Europe now contending for the establishment of Republican institutions on that Continent.

☞ An aged man, named JOHN OLIVER, from Washington, Pa., who was deaf, and partly blind, was run over by the cars near Camden, N. J., on Wednesday, and killed. He had been on to Washington to obtain a pension, and found it necessary to go to New Jersey, where he formerly resided, to hunt up some evidence.

School Meeting.

In accordance with the usual notice, the citizens of the Borough assembled in the Court-house on Tuesday evening last, to determine the amount of Tax to be levied for School purposes, the coming year. E. W. STAHLE having been called to the chair, and JACOB AUGHINBAUGH appointed Secretary, H. J. Sowers, Esq., in behalf of the Board of School Directors, gave the following synopsis of the financial affairs connected with the Schools:

Estimated Receipts during the School year commencing June 1, 1847, and ending June 1, 1848,		$2290 00
Estimated Expenses for same time,		2105 00
Supposed funds on hand, June 1, 1848,		$185 00
Estimated expenses of schools during next year, commencing June 1, '48, (10 mos.) as follows: Teacher's pay,	$1600 00	
Rents of School-houses,	138 00	
Fuel, Repairs, Printing, &c.,	200 00	
Collector's Fees and Releases,	120 00	
		$2058 00
Estimated Receipts during same time, from State Appropriations,	$225 00	
Three times this amount to be levied by the Directors,	675 00	
Supposed funds on hand, June 1, 1848,	185 00	
		1085 00
Leaving a deficit for the next year of		$973 00

The statement being read, on motion, it was unanimously

Resolved, That the Board of School Directors be authorized to levy an additional tax of $1,000, over and above that provided by law, for School purposes during the ensuing year.

On motion it was ordered that the proceedings, signed by the officers, be published in all the papers of the Borough.

E. W. STAHLE, *President.*

J. AUGHINBAUGH, *Secretary.*

Thunder Storm.

We had quite a heavy thunder-gust on Saturday evening. The main body of it, however, passed some miles north of us, where, we understand a considerable amount of hail fell, which, although breaking glass, &c., has not, so far as we have learned, much injured the growing crop.

☞ *Graham's Magazine*, for May, is a beautiful number. The principal embellishment is a magnificent steel engraving, by Sartain, of Gen. Worth; the others are a stipple engraving, "Clara Harland," and the Paris Fashions. The contents are all original.

☞ The May number of the "*Union Magazine*," edited by Mrs. Kirkland, and published by Israel Post, Nassau street, New York, is on our table. It is an excellent number, and its embellishments beautiful. It holds a high rank among the monthlies.

☞ The Virginia election shows a gain of locofocos in the Legislature, and, most likely, they will have a majority in both branches.

☞ The steamer Acadia left New York on Friday, with 66 passengers, and $230,375 35 in specie.

The Sarah Sands left on the same day, with about $200,000 in specie.

☞ An arrival at New York from Barbadoes brings intelligence that great excitement had been produced in the French West India Islands by the news of the French revolution and the announcement that slavery was to be abolished in the islands. At Guadaloupe and Martinique an insurrection of the slave population was hourly expected, and a general alarm pervaded the white inhabitants.

Yucatan.

When Slaves have turned upon their Masters in Yucatan, says the Albany Journal, James K. Polk, who was deaf to the sufferings of the perishing poor in Washington; whose heart was as cold as marble to the agony of starving millions in Ireland, sends a message to Congress, recommending that the navy and the army of the U. States should be sent to put down a Revolution in Yucatan.

☞ John N. Purviance, Esq., has been re-appointed Auditor General for three years from the 1st inst.

Great Robbery.

The President of the Newark Banking and Insurance Company, was robbed of the large sum of $49,000, on Wednesday last, while on his way to New York. The robbers have not yet been detected.

☞ A fire broke out in Troy, N. Y., on Monday night, by which Thirty Buildings were destroyed—loss estimated at $150,000. Another took place on Wednesday, at which the extensive stables of Mr. M'Coy were burned, and fourteen horses perished in the flames.

☞ A very destructive fire took place at Danville, Pa. on the 26th ult., which consumed the whole magnificent block known as the "Montgomery building." A number of stores, shops and dwellings were destroyed, amongst the rest the office of the "Danville Democrat." The loss is estimated at from $15,000 to $20,000.

Death of a Chief.—The Osage Chief, Black Dog, is dead. He died, says the *Cherokee Advocate*, about the 24th ult., at his village. He had been lingering for two or three years, under a tormenting disease. During his sickness he made two trips upon the prairies by the assistance of his band. He was literally a self-made *hero*. As a warrior, he had no equal among his people. In time of danger, he was emphatically his nation's hope. He was courteous in his Indian ways—warm-hearted, and generally beloved. In stature, the *black dog* was about seven feet, weighing some two hundred and seventy-five pounds.

An American in Paris, writing to the New York Tribune, says:

But now one thing more: *before three months have gone we shall have war.*—Either Germany will be a Republic, and then Russia will make war against Germany and France, or Germany will remain monarchial, and the war will be waged by Russia, England and Germany, against France. One of the two is inevitable.

MORE TERRITORY!

Yucatan—Important.

On our first page will be found a message from the President in regard to Yucatan, with a small sketch of a debate which sprung up in regard to it.

On Thursday Mr. Hannegan, chairman of the Committee of Foreign Relations in the Senate, reported a bill to take military occupation of Yucatan; to employ the army and navy of the United States for that purpose, and to repress the incursions of the savages against the white population of that country; to furnish the white population with arms, ammunition, &c. to repel the attacks of the Indians; and to authorize the raising of additional volunteers, equal in number, to replace the troops withdrawn from other portions of the service, for the service in Yucatan.

The bill was twice read, and Mr. Hannegan moved that it be made the special order for Friday. A warm and interesting debate then sprung up. Mr. Calhoun thought that this important matter required the most deliberate action from the Senate—that the next day was too soon. Mr. Niles took the same ground—as the bill introduced a new and important principle into the policy of our government. Messrs. Hannegan, Cass and Foote, however, went in for immediate action, and Mr. H's motion finally prevailed.

The bill came up on Friday, and after a warm and interesting debate between Messrs. Hannegan, Clayton, Crittenden, Davis and Foote, the Senate adjourned until Monday.

James A. Furley.

We observe a notice that a public dinner is to be given at Smithsburg, Washington county, Md., in honor of J. A. Furley, a wounded volunteer, recently returned from Mexico. Mr. F. formerly resided in Gettysburg.

☞ Mr. WISE, the aeronaut, made a splendid ascension at Washington City on Wednesday last. He was visible to the naked eye for nearly half an hour after the ascension. It was a beautiful and gratifying spectacle. He descended in safety about eight miles from the City.

Clay and Scott.

The Mifflin Sentinel expresses the earnest hope that "if Henry Clay should receive the nomination for the first office within the gift of the people, that Gen. Scott will not decline to suffer his name to be presented for the Vice Presidency." It thinks "the ticket thus formed could not be beaten by all the combined powers of Locofocoism." It further adds that "the opinion is well grounded in the minds of many Whigs that justice should be done to Henry Clay by the American people." And, what Whig does not respond to the sentiment? On the sole question of availability, then, do we differ, and no happier compromise could be effected than to unite the strength of the two noblest Whigs in the Union.

The Presidency.

The near approach of the time for the meeting of the Whig National Convention, causes a keener feeling of interest as to the candidate. Nothing, however, has manifested itself, to create a doubt that the nominee of the convention will meet a cordial support of the party. Patriotic men have been named as candidates—men of wisdom in every position—men of gallantry and deeds of daring—and they are sustained by friends with a zeal and enthusiasm that is honorable alike to all parties. All these several candidates will come before the National Convention. That body will be composed of the sages of the party, from all the several States of this wide confederacy. They will consult together as freemen—consult and concede—bear and forbear; the men and the measures, and the crisis of the country will be considered—and then that body will decide upon a candidate. Not until after due deliberation—after a full and cautious inquiry into the claims, character, and availability of the candidate, will a nomination be made. When this is done, the Whigs of the country will bow to its decision; all personal predilections and friendship for other candidates will and ought to be sacrificed—and looking solely to the general good, they will give the nominees of the Convention a hearty support.

Never was a time, that demanded greater sacrifices of the good and true citizen, than the present. The vindication of the national character and the chastisement of a profligate administration, are objects of no common concern, and they depend upon the result of the next election. Let, then, the Whigs go together and stick together, as if banded with ties of iron. Our cause only wants a good candidate to be triumphant! Let the National Convention name the man!—VIL. RECORD.

No-Partyism.—This miserable humbug is rapidly exploding. It has failed to meet with that public favor which its originators had anticipated for it. We are glad that such is the case; for we never had any sympathy with, or respect for the movement. We have ever looked upon it in the light in which one of our respected New Jersey contemporaries seems to regard it. Such a movement may be available to ride a man into office, but not to keep him there. The moment he is placed in a situation where he is compelled to act at all, he will invariably disappoint expectation and fall into disrepute. The obligations that no-partyism contracts, are as interminable as they are indefinite and impossible to be fulfilled. Better keep on the "track." One will love a friend and respect an opponent; but your neither hot nor cold command neither. We agree, therefore, with the Burlington (Vt.) Free Press, that if the Whig party of the Union cannot triumph *with* their principles, let them not place themselves in the humiliating position of *deserving defeat* by abandoning them for the hope of the mere spoils and plunder of office and power!—*News.*

China.—The last advices from China betoken the probability of another war as the result of the late difficulties between the Chinese and the English.—The naval and military forces at Hongkong were under orders to be ready for service, and reinforcements had been summoned from the East Indies.

SHERIFFALTY.

To the Citizens of Adams County.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the next General Election, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention,) and respectfully solicit your support. If nominated and elected, I will endeavor to discharge the duties of the Office with fidelity.

AARON COX.

Latimere township, Feb. 28. tc

To the Voters of Adams County.

I HEREBY again announce myself a candidate for the office of SHERIFF (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention,) and respectfully solicit your support.

DAVID M MURDIE.

Franklin township, Feb. 28. tc

To the Citizens of Adams County.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of **Sheriff,** at the next election, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention.) and respectfully solicit your support. Should I be nominated and elected, my best efforts shall be directed to a faithful and proper discharge of the duties of the office.

WILLIAM FICKES.

Reading township, Feb 14. tc

To the Citizens of Adams County.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the next General Election, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention.) and respectfully solicit your support. If nominated and elected, I will endeavor to discharge the duties of the Office with fidelity.

EPHRAIM SWOPE.

Germany township, Feb. 21. tc

Friends and Fellow Citizens of Adams County:

ENCOURAGED by my friends, and suffering under the loss of my right arm lately, I offer myself a candidate for the Office of Sheriff, at the ensuing election, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention,) and respectfully solicit your support. If nominated and elected, my best efforts shall be brought into action to discharge the duties of the office faithfully.

LEONARD M'ELWEE.

Huntington township, March 6. tc

To the Citizens of Adams County.

I HAVE been induced, by the encouragement and representations of numerous friends, to announce myself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, (subject to the decision of the Whig county Convention.) Should I be nominated and elected, my best efforts shall be directed to a faithful and proper discharge of the duties of the office.

DANIEL MINNIGH.

Latimore township, March 13. tc

PROTHONOTARY

To the Public generally.

Fellow-Citizens and Friends:

I RESPECTFULLY inform you that I announce myself as a candidate for the office of

PROTHONOTARY

of Adams county, at the next election, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention.) and respectfully solicit your support.—Should I receive the nomination and be elected, I will discharge the duties of said office with fidelity, and to the best of my ability.

JOHN PICKING.

East Berlin, Feb. 21. tc

To the Independent Voters of Adams County.

FRIENDS and Fellow-Citizens:—I offer myself to your consideration as a Candidate for the Office of Prothonotary of Adams county, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention,) and respectfully solicit your support. Should I be nominated and elected, I will be thankful for the favor, and discharge the duties of the office with fidelity, to the best of my ability.

WM. W. PAXTON.

March 6. tc

SUBJECT to the decision of the County Convention, I again offer myself as a candidate for the office of PROTHONOTARY.—Thankful for the liberal encouragement I received at the last nomination for the office of Prothonotary, I respectfully solicit the support of my fellow-citizens.

GEO. W. M'CLELLAN.

Feb. 21. tc

REGISTER & RECORDER.

To the Voters of Adams County.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—I offer myself as a candidate for the office of REGISTER & RECORDER, at the next election, (subject to the decision of the Whig nominating Convention.)

R. W. M'SHERRY.

Feb. 21. tc

To the free and independent Voters of Adams county.

AT the earnest solicitation of many friends, I am induced to offer myself as an Independent Candidate for REGISTER & RECORDER of Adams county. Should I be elected, I shall feel under many obligations to the public, and shall endeavor to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

WILLIAM F. WALTER.

Straban township, April 10. tf

To the Voters of Adams County.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of REGISTER & RECORDER, at the ensuing election, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention.) If nominated and elected, the favor will be thankfully received, and the duties of the office discharged faithfully, to the best of my ability.

JAMES M'ILHENNY.

Mountjoy township, Feb. 28. tc

To the Voters of Adams County.

AT the suggestion of many friends in different sections of the county, I am induced again to offer myself for the office of Register and Recorder, subject to the decision of a Whig County Convention. Three years ago, through the kindness of my Whig friends, I was enabled to come off *second* best in Convention as a candidate for Register and Recorder, and this year I trust, in like manner, to be so fortunate as to secure the nomination. I return my grateful thanks to my friends for their former support, and respectfully solicit of all such, and of the Whigs of the county generally, their favorable consideration in the present canvass.

WM W. HAMERSLY.

Petersburg, (Y. S.) March 6. tc

CLERK OF THE COURTS.

To the Voters of Adams County.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for CLERK OF THE COURTS, (subject to the decision of the Whig Convention.) If nominated and elected, I will faithfully and impartially perform the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

S. R. RUSSELL.

Feb. 21. tc

ENCOURAGED by numerous friends, I respectfully offer myself to the citizens of Adams county, as a candidate for the office of CLERK OF THE COURTS, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention,) and respectfully solicit their support, with the assurance that, if nominated and elected, the favor shall be acknowledged by a faithful and proper discharge of the duties of the office.

H. DENWIDDIE.

Feb. 21. tc

To the Voters of Adams county.

FELLOW CITIZENS—Through the persuasion of numerous friends, I offer myself for your suffrages, as a candidate for the CLERK OF THE COURTS, (subject to the Whig Convention) and respectfully solicit your support. If nominated and elected, I will endeavor to discharge the duties incumbent on me, to the best of my ability.

EDEN NORRIS.

Straban township, March 27. tc

BRIGADE ORDERS.

THE Enrolled Inhabitants of the 2d Brigade 5th Division Pennsylvania Militia are required to be paraded and trained as follows, viz:

IN COMPANIES,

On Monday the 1st day of May next,

at such places as their Commanding officers may direct.

IN BATTALIONS,

AS FOLLOWS:

The 1st Battalion of the 3d Regiment, on Monday the 8th of May next; the 2d do. of do. on Tuesday the 9th; the 3d do. of do. on Tuesday the 16th.

The 1st Battalion of the 2d Regiment on Wednesday the 10th; and the 2d do. of do. on Thursday the 11th.

The 1st Battalion of the 1st Regiment, on Friday the 12th; the 2d do of do. on Saturday the 13th of May next—unless the Commanding Officers should direct Regimental trainings instead thereof.

Volunteer Companies

within the bounds of the 1st, 2d and 3d Regiments, may attach themselves to either Battalion most convenient, for inspection.

☞Commanding Officers of Companies are required to furnish copies of their Rolls to the Brigade Inspector on the day of the Regimental or Battalion training; and they are required to furnish complete lists of all the absentees of their respective Companies for both days of training, under oath or affirmation, marking distinctly the township, town, or borough, in which each absentee resides.

No returns can be accepted of, unless they are properly and legally made, either on the day of Training, or within ten days thereafter.

Persons not desirous of performing military duty, can exempt themselves by paying annually to the County Treasurer $1, for the use of the military fund, in accordance with the Act of the 29th of April, 1844.

☞Appeals for Volunteers on Wednesday the 1st of November next.

JOHN SCOTT,

B. I. 2d Brig. 5th Div. P. M.

April 10. td

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South East Corner of the Franklin House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. M'Clellan, Esq.

Dec. 23. tf

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having formed a Partnership for the practice of the Law, will attend the Courts of York and Adams, and will visit the neighboring Counties, if desired.

☞Office in Gettysburg, between the Bank and Public Offices, where one of the firm may at all times be found, and where communications will receive prompt attendance.

JAMES COOPER,
R. C. M'CREARY.

June 21. 6m

D. M'CONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John M'Conaughy, Esq deceased.—He solicits, and by prompt and faithful attention to business in his profession, it will be his endeavor to merit confidence and patronage.

☞D. M'CONAUGHY will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

AGENT AND SOLICITOR

For Patents and Pensions.

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington, on application to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, April 5

LAW NOTICE.

James G. Reed,

LATELY from Pittsburg, designs making Gettysburg his permanent place of residence, and to pursue there the practice of the Law. He has made arrangements with his father, JOHN REED, Esq., of Carlisle, to have his aid and assistance in all such cases as may require it. He will be found at all times at his Office, on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" office.

April 10. tf

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

THE subscriber, having been appointed Assignee of ELI COVER, of Menallen township, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Cover, to call and settle the same; and those persons having claims, are requested to present the same to the subscriber.

THOMAS BLOCHER, *Assignee.*

March 27. 6t

Jewelry, Watch Guards,

WATCH Chains, Keys, Spectacles, &c. &c, can always be had at the Clock & Watch Establishment of

ALEX. FRAZER.

July 19. tf

GETTYSBURG

FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE Trustees of the Gettysburg Female Seminary, incorporated by the Legislature, have re-opened the Institution, under the care of Miss M. CAMPBELL, as instructress. A few pupils will be received, in addition to those now in the Seminary.

Reference may be had to either of the Trustees, who are Rev. S. S. Schmucker, D. D., Rev. J. C. Watson, D. D., Professor Baugher, J. B M'Pherson, Esq., J. A. Thompson, Esq., Dr. D. Horner, J. B. Danner, Esq., Hon. M. M'Clean, and R. G. Harper.

Gettysburg, Feb. 7.

NEW CLOCK AND WATCH

ESTABLISHMENT.

ALEX. FRAZER

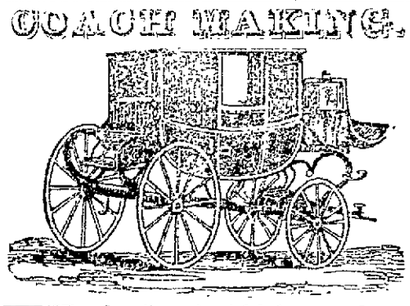
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Clock and Watch Establishment from Taneytown, Md., to Gettysburg, at the stand lately occupied by JOSEPH MATHIAS, deceased, where he will be pleased to wait upon all who may favor him with their custom. He will keep on hand a general assortment of

CLOCKS,
WATCHES,
AND
JEWELRY,

which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Clocks, Watches, &c will be repaired at the most reasonable prices, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Having been engaged in the business for a number of years, he hopes, by industry, and particular attention to his customers, to merit a share of public patronage.

Gettysburg, Oct. 12. tf

COACH MAKING.



THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public that he continues the *COACH-MAKING BUSINESS,* in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York street, (formerly Buckingham's) where he has on hand, and will manufacture to order

CARRIAGES,

Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.

all of the best materials, and by the best of workmen. ☞Call and judge for yourselves.

LEONARD STOUGH.

Gettysburg, April 20. tf

CHEAPEST IN THE WORLD!

Steam Refined Sugar Candies,

12½ CENTS PER POUND, WHOLESALE.

J. J. RICHARDSON, No. 42 Market Street, Philadelphia, takes pleasure in informing the public, that he still continues to sell his very Superior Steam Refined CANDY at the low price of $12 50 per 100 pounds, and the quality is equal to any manufactured in the United States.

He also offers all kinds of goods in the *Confectionary* and *Fruit* line at corresponding low prices, as quick sales and small profits are the order of the day.

Call or send your orders, and you cannot fail to be satisfied. Don't forget the number, 42 Market Street, Philadelphia

J. J. RICHARDSON.

March 6. 3m

WHOLESALE

CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,

No. 152½ Market Street, (between 4th and 5th,)

PHILADELPHIA.

THE subscriber respectfully solicits the attention of Country Merchants and Dealers generally to an examination of a complete stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

which for extent, variety and workmanship, he flatters himself will give universal satisfaction, while his reduced scale of prices presents to purchasers inducements which cannot be surpassed by any other establishment in the U. States.

JACOB REED.

Philadelphia, March 6. 3m

TO PURCHASERS OF

IRON AND STEEL.

THE subscribers, Importers and Dealers in Foreign and American Iron, beg leave to call the attention of purchasers of IRON and STEEL, to the new assortment of *Swede, Norwegian, Refined, Cable* and *Common English Iron,* which they now have and are constantly receiving from Europe *direct.* Also, American Iron, consisting of *Hoop, Band, Scroll,* &c. *English, Russia* and *American Sheet Iron; Small, Round* and *Square Iron,* from 3-16ths and upwards: *Boiler* and *Flue Iron, Horse Shoe* and *Nail Rods, Axle Iron,* various sizes; *Locomotive, Tire* and *Railroad Iron: Angle Iron, Half-Round Iron,* &c. *Spring* and *Blistered Steel,* from best stamps of Swede Iron; *Cast* and *Shear Steel,* &c., all of which they offer *at the lowest rates,* for cash, or at six months for approved reference, and to which they invite the attention of purchasers *before replenishing their stocks.*

Also, PIG and BLOOM IRON received on commission, on which advances will be made.

EARPS & BRINK,

Iron and Steel Merchants,

117 North Water St., & 56 North Del. Avenue.

Philadelphia, March 20. 4m

STEAM MARBLE WORKS,

Ridge Road, above Spring Garden str.,

PHILADELPHIA.

THIS extensive establishment is erected on an improved plan, and by the aid of Steam Power manufactures all kinds of plain and Ornamental MARBLE WORK, in a superior style, at the lowest prices.

The largest and best assortment of MARBLE MANTLES, Imported Parlor and Garden, STATUARY, VASES and FOUNTAINS, TILES for floors, &c., may be seen at the Ware Rooms, to which the attention of the public is respectfully invited.

Marble Cutters supplied at all times with any number of finished Mantles and Table Tops. Italian Tombs and Monuments cut to sizes or finished—also constantly on hand a large assortment of American Grave Stones in the rough or finished, Marble in the block, &c.

JOHN BAIRD,

Ridge Road, above Spring Garden St.

March 27. 6m

Garden, Field, & Flower

SEEDS,

ORNAMENTAL TREES,

SHRUBS, PLANTS, ROOTS, &c., &c

FOR sale every day, in the MARKET, below Sixth street, nearly opposite the Schuylkill Bank, Philadelphia, a splendid collection of the above, comprising Evergreens, Trees, Shrubs, Roses, hardy and perpetual blooming Plants. Also—Flower Roots, Dahlias, &c.; with all kinds of Vegetable Roots and Plants, as Asparagus, Rhubarb, Herbs, Currants, Raspberries, and every variety appertaining to a Vegetable and Flower Garden and Pleasure Grounds.

S. MAUPAY, *Seedsman.*

☞Communications can be addressed to the subscriber, RISING SUN, P. O., Philadelphia Co.

☞Seeds supplied, Wholesale and Retail, of my own growth, of crop 1847, and warranted genuine

Philadelphia, March 13. 2m

UMBRELLAS,

PARASOLS, PARASOLETTES,

AND

Walking Cane Umbrellas.

WILLIAM H. RICHARDSON,

STEAM FACTORY,

The only one in the United States,

NO. 104 MARKET STREET,

PHILADELPHIA

MERCHANTS are respectfully informed that I continue to Manufacture all the above goods, by the aid of steam, notwithstanding the great opposition of parties opposed to the introduction of expensive improvements—My assortment is complete, and prices so low, as to give entire satisfaction.

☞As there is an Umbrella Store next door, of nearly the same name, it is important you should remember

Wm. H. Richardson,

Steam Factory, and PATENTEE of the WALKING CANE UMBRELLA,

SIGN OF THE LADY AND EAGLE,

No. 104 Market Street,—Philadelphia.

Feb. 7. 4m

☞Attention is requested to the celebrated WALKING CANE UMBRELLA, a neat and beautiful article, combining all the advantages of a CANE and UMBRELLA.

OLIVER EVANS'

Salamander, Fire and Thief proof

IRON CHESTS,

WARRANTED equal to any other make, and have never been injured by FIRE or BURGLARS, in a single instance. He also keeps on hand a full supply of Common Chests, made of lighter iron, at lower prices.

LETTER COPYING PRESSES & BOOKS,
TRUCKS FOR STORES, FACTORIES, &c.
DRUGGISTS PRESSES,
EAGLE GLASS PAPER,
PORTABLE SHOWER BATHS, &c.
PACKING LEVERS,
HOISTING MACHINES,
REFRIGERATORS & WATER FILTERS.

OLIVER EVANS,

61 South Second st., below Chestnut, Philad

REFRIGERATORS

For Cooling and Preserving MEAT, BUTTER MILK, and all articles intended for Culinary purposes.

WATER FILTERS.

OLIVER EVANS' CELEBRATED WATER FILTERS, for Purifying water that is brackish or muddy, whether by *rains, minerals,* or otherwise, can be had of all sizes and prices, at the Warerooms, No. 61 South Second Street two doors below Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Oct. 4. 1y$10

Chickener's Sugar-Coated Pills,

THE only effectual purgative, cured within the last year over 200,000 persons of the following complaints: Headache, Giddiness, Rheumatism, Piles, Dyspepsia, Scurvy, Small Pox, Jaundice, Pains in the Back, Inward Weakness, Palpitation of the Heart, Rising in the Throat, Dropsy, Asthma, Fevers of all kinds, Female Complaints, Measles, Salt Rheum, Heartburn, Worms, Cholera Morbus, Coughs, Quinsy, Whooping Cough, Consumption, Fits, Liver Complaint, Erysipelas, Deafness, Itchings of the Skin, Colds, Gout, Gravel, Nervous Complaints, and a variety of other diseases arising from impurities of the blood, and obstructions in the organs of digestion.

Experience has proved that nearly every disease originates from Impurities of the Blood, or Derangement of the Digestive Organs; and to secure Health, we must remove those Impurities and restore the blood to its natural state. Therefore, when the slightest derangement of the system is indicated by Costiveness, or any other sign, it admonishes us that superfluities are gathering in the system, which should be immediately removed by an effectual purging. Since the invention, however, of

Chickener's Vegetable Purgative Pills,

this objection does not exist, as they are completely enveloped with a COATING OF PURE WHITE SUGAR, (as distinct from the internal ingredients as a nut-shell from the kernel,) HAVE NO TASTE OF MEDICINE, and are as easily swallowed as bits of candy. Moreover THEY NEITHER NAUSEATE OR GRIPE in the slightest degree. They operate equally on all the diseased parts of the system, instead of confining themselves to, and lacking any particular region. Thus, for example, if the Liver be affected, one ingredient will operate on that particular organ, and, by cleansing it of that excess of bile it is constantly discharging into the stomach, restore it to a natural state. Another will operate on the blood, and remove those impurities which have already entered into its circulation: while a third will effectually expel from the system whatever impurities may have been discharged into the stomach; and hence they

Strike at the Root of Disease,

remove all Impure Humors; open the pores externally and internally; promote the insensible perspiration, obviate flatulency, headache, &c., separate all foreign and obnoxious particles from the chyle, secure a free and healthy action to the Heart, Lungs, and Liver, and thereby restore health even when all other means have failed.

☞For sale by

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER,

GENERAL AGENT, GETTYSBURG; and S. Berlin, Littlestown; E. J. Owings, M'Sherrystown; Lilly & Riley, New Oxford; Wm. Bittinger, Abbottstown; Wm. Wolf, East Berlin; H. S. Miller, do.; D. M. C. White, Hampton; Ephraim Zuck, New Chester; J. Brinkerhoff, Fairfield; A. Scott, Cashtown; Thomas M'Knight, M'Knightsville; Peter Mickley, Mummasburg; J. F. Lower, Arendtsville; John M'Knight, Bendersville; E. Staley, Centre Mills J. S. Hollinger, Heidlersburg; Dr. Stewart, Petersburg; A. & J. Wells, Wellsville; and D. Newcomer, Bragtown.

Feb. 7. 1y

Whoever wants a first-rate Time-Piece

CAN be accommodated by calling at FRAZER'S Clock & Watch Establishment, in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, next door to Mr Buehler's Drug Store—where a new lot of beautiful 24 hour and 8 day CLOCKS have just been received from the City. They are of the best manufacture, and will be warranted. Give us a call—they will be sold cheap.

July 19. tf

A variety of Blanks,

Constantly on hand and for sale at this Office

Choice, Popular & Standard Books,

For sale at Philadelphia and New York prices.

THE Ladies and Gentlemen of Adams county and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at the Cheap Book Store of KELLER KURTZ, 4 doors east of the Court-house, opposite the Bank, and examine a large assortment of valuable Books just received from the extensive Publishing House of Grigg, Elliot & Co, among which are the following:

The Errors of Modern Infidelity, illustrated and refuted by S. M. Schmucker, A. M., in 1 vol. 12mo., cloth. *Just published.*

We cannot but regard this work, in whatever light we view it in reference to its design, as one of the most masterly productions of the age, and fitted to uproot one of the most fondly cherished and dangerous of all ancient or modern errors. God must bless such a work, armed with his own truth, and doing fierce and successful battle against black infidelity, which would bring his majesty and word down to the tribunal of human reason, for condemnation and annihilation."—*Albany Spectator.*

Life of General Taylor, by J. Reese Fry and R. T. Conrad, with beautiful illustrations, designed by Darley, 1 vol. 12mo, cloth gilt—*Just published.*

It is by far the fullest and most interesting biography of Gen. Taylor we have ever seen.—*Richmond (Whig) Chronicle.*

On the whole, we are satisfied that this volume is the most comprehensive one yet published—*Hunt's Merchants' Magazine.*

General Taylor and his Staff; with portraits and other beautiful illustrations, 1 vol. 12mo., cloth gilt. *Just published.*

General Scott and his Staff; with portraits and other beautiful illustrations, 1 vol. 12mo., cloth gilt. *Just published.*

The Life and Opinions of Tristram Shandy, Gentleman, comprising the humorous adventures of Uncle Toby and Corporal Trim, by L. Sterne, beautifully illustrated by Darley, stitched.

A Sentimental Journey, by L. Sterne, illustrated as above, by Darley, stitched.

Camp Life of a Volunteer, by "One who has seen the Elephant," 8vo.

Byron's Works, in 1 vol. 8vo., including all his suppressed and attributed Poems, with six beautiful engravings.

Josephus's Works, 2 vols. 8vo., sheep gilt.

A variety of Bibles and Hymn Books—fine editions; The Rural Register and Almanac for Gardeners; The American Chesterfield; The Daughter's own Book; Life of Commodore Paul Jones, 87 illustrations; Weems' Life of Washington, Jackson, and Marion; Winchester's Family Prayers; The New Testament, royal 8vo. large type; new edition for Families; Biglems' Natural History, 60 plates; Dr. Ruschenberger's series of School Books, &c &c. Books not on hand, furnished and delivered in any quantity at short notice, and at the lowest prices, with a general assortment of Miscellaneous and Theological Books.

Teachers and Parents will bear in mind that I keep a constant supply of all the School and College Books now in use, and that my prices are much lower than the regular prices. Also, Writing Paper, Plain and Fancy Note Paper and Envelopes; Steel Pens of the most approved make; Sealing Wax, and Stationery in general, at reduced prices at KELLER KURTZ'S *Cheap Book Store, opposite the Bank.*

April 10.

TO THE AFFLICTED!

Compound Medicated Candy

FOR the Cure of Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Pains and Oppressions of the breast, and all other Pulmonary complaints, and other diseases which have a tendency to produce Consumption. It serves also as an effectual clearer of the voice.

This Candy is entirely a vegetable preparation, the principal ingredients being Hore-hound, Wild Cherry, Sarsaparilla, Boneset, Elecampane, Liquorice, Flaxseed, Iceland Moss, Prickly Ash, &c. and will, if taken in time, relieve the system from those distressing afflictions that tend to Consumption.

One great advantage in this valuable medicine is its cheapness, the public not being imposed upon by the enormously high prices which are generally exacted for Patent and other medical preparations. Each Package contains directions. Call and try it!

☞Prepared and sold at the Confection and Variety Store of the subscriber in West York street, one square from the Court-house, and next door to Thompson's Hotel. It can also be had at S. FORNEY'S Drug Store.

☞The subscriber as usual continues his Bakery, and is prepared to supply parties at the shortest notice, with choice Cakes, &c.

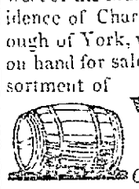
C. WEAVER.

Gettysburg, Nov. 9. tf

NEW WINE & LIQUOR STORE.

M. & A. HAY,

WOULD respectfully make known to the public that they have opened a WINE AND LIQUOR STORE in the house formerly kept as Hay's Tavern, *Sign of the Indian King,* on the south side of Main street, a few doors west of the Market House, and adjoining the residence of Charles A. Barnitz, Esq. in the Borough of York, where they will constantly have on hand for sale a choice and well selected assortment of



Wines, Brandies, Gins,

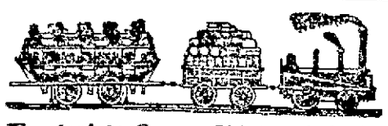
RUMS, WHISKEYS,

CORDIALS AND BITTERS

of all qualities and prices.

☞M. & A. HAY respectfully invite those who may need articles in their line to give them a call, as they are confident that they can please them both as regards quality and price, great care having been taken in the selection of their stock.

York, Feb. 23. tf



Freights from Philadelphia.

REGULAR LINE OF CARS.

THE subscriber runs a Regular Line of Burthen Cars between *PHILADELPHIA AND YORK,* for the Transportation of all kinds of Freight to or from York and the adjoining Counties.

Prices of Freight on Merchandize generally, 30 cents per hundred.

Groceries or Hardware, when 6000 lbs. or more, 25 cents per hundred.

Coffee, if 6000 lbs. or more, 20 cents per hundred.

Salt per sack, 30 cents per hundred.

☞All kinds of Freight to Philadelphia solicited and carried at low rates.

Warehouse in Philadelphia, at No. 365 Market street.—A. L. GERHART, *Agent.*

Warehouse in York at Rail Road Depot, adjoining P. A. & S. Small.

HENRY KAUFFELT.

York, April 29. tf

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,

DENTIST.

HAS located permanently in Gettysburg, and as it is his intention to devote himself entirely to the practice of DENTISTRY in all its branches, no effort will be spared to render satisfaction in every case. If any have had operations performed, which have not proved satisfactory, they are respectfully asked to call and have them renewed without charge.

☞Ladies and others visited at their residences, if desired.

☞Office in South Baltimore street, next door to Mr. Forry's Hotel.

Nov. 22. tf

WATCHES, of all kinds, will be cleaned and repaired at the shortest notice, at FRAZER'S Clock & Watch Establishment, in Gettysburg

July 19. tf

PROTECTION AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

THE *Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Company,* being incorporated by an Act of the Legislature, and fully organized and in operation under the direction of the following Board of Managers, viz: Thos. C. Miller, Jas. Weakly, David W McCullough, A. G. Miller, Thos. A. Markley, Philip Spangler, Samuel Galbraith, Sam'l Tritt, Abraham King, Adams, John Zug, Samuel Huston, J. T. Green, J. Bear, call the attention of the inhabitants of Cumberland and Adams Counties to the cheapness of the rates, and the many advantages which this kind of insurance has over any other.

1st. Every person insured becomes a member of the company and takes part in the choice of officers and the direction of its concerns.

2d. For insurance no more is demanded than is necessary to meet the expenses of the Company, and indemnity against losses which may happen.

3d. The inconvenience of frequent renewals is avoided by insuring for a term of five years.

4th. Any person applying for insurance must give his premium note for the cheapest class at the rate of five per centum, which will be $50 on the 1000, for which he will have to pay $2.-50 for five years, and $1.50 for survey and policy, and no more unless loss be sustained to a greater amount than the funds on hands will cover, and then no more will be required than a pro rata share. These rates are much cheaper than those of other companies, except such as are incorporated on the same principles.

THOS. C MILLER, *Pres't.*

A. G. MILLER, *Sec'y.*

Feb. 5.

☞The following named gentlemen have been appointed AGENTS for Adams county:

Wm. W. Paxton, Esq.,	*General Agent for Adams County.*
James A. Thompson,	*Gettysburg.*
David Ziegler,	*do.*
Dr. Wm. R. Stewart,	*Petersburg.*
Henry Myers, Esq.	*New Chester.*
Henry Mayer, Esq.	*Abbottstown.*
Daniel Comfort,	*Straban townsh.*
Abraham King, Esq.	*Hunterstown.*
David Blythe, Esq.	*Millerstown.*
Thos. T. Wierman,	*Arendtsville.*
Wm. Morrison, Esq.	*Bendersville.*
Abel T. Wright,	*do.*
Dr. D. Mellinger,	*East Berlin.*
Abraham Scott,	*Cash Town.*

Ask the Sufferer from Asthma

WHAT has relieved him in such a short time from his difficulty in breathing, Cough and suffocation? He will tell you it was "the Olosaonian, or All Healing Balsam."

Ask the Consumptive what has allayed his Cough, removed the Pain in his Side and Chest, checked his night sweats and placed the rose of health upon his cheek? and he will tell you "*Shermon's Olosaonian, or All-Healing Balsam.*"

Ask your friends if they know of any thing that will so speedily cure a long and tedious Cough, raising of blood, Bronchitis, Dyspeptic Consumption, Hoarseness, Influenza, and diseases of the Throat, as the Olosaonian? and they will tell you—No. There never yet has been a remedy introduced to public notice which has been productive of so much good in so short a space of time. Read the following

ASTONISHING CURES.

Wm Bond, the celebrated Boston cracker baker, 98 Nassau street, Brooklyn, states that his wife has been afflicted with Asthma for 30 years, and could not find permanent relief from the best medical advice which New York and Brooklyn could produce, was induced to try this great remedy. She is now nearly well—His daughter, who was suffering from the same disease, tried it, and was also cured by it. Mrs. Bond is now so well that she is able to rise from her bed early in the morning and attend to her usual duties through the day, without any annoyance from her distressing malady.

Henry Jackson, 13th street, near the Catholic Cemetery, came to the store for the purpose of obtaining a bottle of the Olosaonian, having been afflicted with the Asthma for more than 30 years, and was so exhausted on his arrival that he could not speak. He purchased a bottle and rode home. Four days afterward he walked from his residence to the office without fatigue, a distance of over two miles, to tell of the wonderful relief which he had experienced from using about one half of one bottle.

CONSUMPTION OF THE LUNGS.

Mr Comfort, 35 White street, was so low in the month of December last, that he was given up by his physician. His friends entertained no hope of his recovery. He was persuaded to try the Olosaonian, and to his surprise it has so far restored him to health, that he is now able to walk about the streets.

SPITTING BLOOD.

Mrs. Thonbourne, 352 Monroe street, who had been troubled for a great length of time by a severe cough, and raised quantities of blood, was relieved by one bottle of the Olosaonian, and declares it the greatest remedy in the world.

Dennis Kelly, 26 Water street, was also relieved from the same complaint, although he was very much reduced when he commenced taking it—having been under the care of his physician during the past winter. Although he coughed constantly, and was very much troubled with night sweats, two bottles of the remedy enabled him to return to his daily work. He was entirely relieved.

☞For sale by

SAMUEL H BUEHLER,

General Agent, Gettysburg; and S. Berlin, Littlestown; E. J Owings, M'Sherrystown; Lilly & Riley, New Oxford; Wm. Bittinger, Abbottstown; Wm. Wolf, East Berlin; H. S. Miller, do; D M C. White, Hampton; Ephraim Zuck, New Chester; J. Brinkerhoff, Fairfield; A. Scott, Cashtown; Thomas M'Knight, M'Knightsville; Peter Mickley, Mummasburg; J. F. Lower, Arendtsville, John M Knight, Bendersville; E. Staley, Centre Mills; J. S Hollinger, Heidlersburg; Dr. Stewart, Petersburg; A. & J. Wells, Wellsville; and D. Newcomer, Bragtown.

Feb. 7. 1y

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®.COM

The information derived from our exchanges in relation to the appearance of the growing crops, is of the most cheering character. We hear from every section of our own County and State, that the Wheat and Rye look unusually well. A late number of the Harrisburg Telegraph, says: "The wheat crop of this county generally looks remarkably well, and farmers from all our agricultural districts say it never promised fairer at this season. The same may be said of the adjoining county of Northumberland." In Ohio and Michigan, generally, both crops are promising in the highest degree. The Maryland papers say their crops were never known to look better. In Virginia the prospect is described as most cheering. A late Georgia paper says: "The wheat crop was never more promising at this season. Our farmers have sown double the quantity of land sown last year." The Tennessee papers tell us that "the crops never looked more promising than now." In the vicinity of Placquemine, Louisiana, "the crops are in the most excellent condition. The planters have had, so far, a favorable season, and the crops indicate a most abundant yield."

Cincinnati, May 1.—An explosion of a Fireworks establishment took place to-day in Cincinnati, by which two persons were killed, and three others seriously wounded—no names mentioned.

Philadelphia, May 1.—An accident occurred on the Reading railroad this morning, some distance from Philadelphia, caused by the explosion of the boiler of the locomotive. The accident took place at a point on the road where several workmen were engaged laying sills and making other repairs. The chief engineer, Mr. Nagle, and Mr. Christopher Goffney, fireman, were instantly killed, their bodies being terribly mangled by the concussion. Four others, near at the time, were very badly injured, some of whom, it is feared, mortally.

Fires and Loss of Life.—There were twelve fires from sunrise Sunday morning until the same hour Monday morning, in New York city. The buildings burned were principally stables, with a row of frame buildings on 7th avenue, occupied by poor families. A boy, aged 6 years, perished in the flames, and several valuable horses were burnt to death.

Indian Battle.—The St. Louis Reveille has seen a letter from the vicinity of St. Peters, from which the following is an extract:

"We had a battle north of us, about one month ago, between the Chippeways and Sioux; a war party of Sioux attacked the Chippeways; three were killed on each side, but the Chippeways being the most numerous, drove the Sioux from the field, and got possession of the bodies. These they scalped, and one of them they *skinned entirely*, and hung it on some poles for the Sioux to witness. It so irritated the latter that they have assembled a large war party and gone again to attack them. We shall soon hear the result."

Narrow Escapes.—A young gentleman left Kingston for this city on Monday last, on board the Niagara; was wrecked, and after 12 hours of great peril, escaped to the shore by means of a rope. He then took the cars at Rochester—the same train that run off the track, upset in a smash and killed two men. By an extra train he arrived at Buffalo and took the steamer Ohio for this place. The Ohio broke her crank off Erie and was towed back to Buffalo. He then took passage on the Saratoga, which met with an accident, and was detained several hours in Erie for repairs. He arrived in this city yesterday morning.—*Cleveland Plaindealer.*

Military Precautions in Dublin.—A correspondent of the Tribune writes from Dublin of the military precautions adopted in Dublin:—"The whole island is calm, ominously so, yet the country is bristling with bayonets and gorgeous with uniforms. In Dublin alone there are 10,000 soldiers. A blockading squadron surrounds our harbors; the Tagus fleet has found service nearer home, and every barrack in the island is provisioned and munitioned for a siege; while in the heart of the city stands Dublin Castle, fortress-like, garrisoned, fortified and armed with cannon. The drums beat to arms through the night; the soldiers turn out and practice firing through the streets, and during the day they parade the metropolis with fixed bayonets.—Would not one imagine that we were at war, and that a foreign power held possession of our capital?"

Gen. Shields on War.—On the occason of Gen. Shields' late reception at St. Louis, he made an eloquent address in reply to the Mayor of that city, who had complimented him on his exploits in the Mexican war. Said General Shields: "Although I am now about to go on a perilous service, notwithstanding it may not be to meet the enemy again in battle, I am a peace man. I desire to see no more wars, unless necessarily to repel invasion. I desire to fight no more battles, unless it be such as are now shaking down thrones in Europe, regenerating nations, and elevating humanity to its true position."

Chloroform.—The London Literary Gazette, of March 18, says: "Mr. Hammerschmid, of Vienna, as the result of 1,500 operations, gives the preference to ether over chloroform as a narcotic, and attributes to the latter consequences which may prove detrimental to the constitution."

American Commercial Marine.—We have *eighteen hundred* ships, engaged in foreign trade, constantly on the ocean. The value of these vessels and cargoes may be safely set down at $250,000 each, producing $450,000,000 as the total value of American shipping on the sea at all times. Besides this there are at least fifteen hundred vessels constantly loading and unloading in foreign ports.

Benevolent Bequests.—It is stated that the late Mr. Clapp, of Portland, Me., has left by will a fund of $8,000 for the education and relief of female orphan children, and $4,000 for furnishing fuel to unfortunate widows and other poor women.

The European and American settlers residing in the Fejee Islands of the Southern Pacific, are about sixty in number, and are for the most part married to native wives. They are chiefly engaged in ship building, as pilots, traders, &c., and possess among them eleven small decked vessels of from six to thirty tons burden. The chiefs make no opposition to European settlements, but readily allow them land sufficient for a house and garden.

Queen Victoria will be twenty-nine years old on the 24th inst. She was married on the 10th of February, 1840, and has already given six heirs to the throne, namely:—Victoria Adelaide Maria Louisa, born November 21, 1840; Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, November 9, 1841; Alice Mund Mary, April 23, 1843; Alfred Ernst Albert, August 6, 1844; Helena Augusta Victoria, May 25, 1846; and an infant born March 18, 1848. The allowance to each child is $135,000 a year.

A new counterfeit made its appearance in Baltimore in the shape of a three dollar note of the Western Bank of Baltimore. The Bank has never issued a note of this denomination. The counterfeit is executed in a masterly style.

Wisconsin extends from Lake Michigan to the Lake of the Woods—a distance of 1,100 miles. Dividing this whole Territory (which is by far too large for one State) into two equal parts, each part would be as large as the great State of New York.

Fifty-five fires occurred in the city of New York during the past month, a large portion of which are said to be the effects of incendiarism. Three persons have lost their lives by them, and three others are suffering from injuries received.

Morals of Boston.—Mysterious.—Five dead bodies have been picked up in this city within a week, viz;—Mrs. Bullard, Joshua Marshal, a man unknown, (near the Lowell railroad,) James Murray, near the State prison, and Adams the volunteer, in Charlestown. In no case has the certain cause of death been ascertained. In addition, the bodies of several infants have either been buried surreptitiously, or found floating in the water.—These are melancholy comments on the morals of our city, and the fact that they produce so little effect on the public mind, is the most alarming circumstance.—*Bost. Traveller.*

V. B. Palmer, Esq. N. W. corner of Third and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, and 160 Nassau street, (Tribune Buildings) New York, and S. W. corner of Fayette and North streets, Baltimore, is our authorized Agent for receiving advertisements and subscriptions to the "Adams Sentinel," and collecting and receipting for the same.

Baltimore Price Current.

Flour,	-	-	5 50 to 5 68
Wheat,	-	-	1 35 to 1 42
Rye,	-	-	78 to 80
Corn,	-	-	43 to 48
Oats,	-	-	38 to 40
Cloverseed,	-	-	3 75 to 4 00
Beef Cattle,	-	-	5 50 to 7 75

MARRIED,

On the 20th ult., by the Rev. B. Keller, Mr. John Stitely, to Miss Retuba Taney—both of Fairfield.

In this borough, on Tuesday last, by the Rev. Dr. Watson, Mr. Edward Yingling, to Miss Sarah Ann Null—both of Carroll county, Md

On the 23d ult by the Rev. Mr. Deminger, Mr. Jacob Bodenhamer, to Miss Lucinda Blintzinger—both of East Berlin, Adams county.

DIED,

On the 22d ult at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Henry Black, of Frederick county, Md., Mrs Magdalen Lott, relict of Cornelius Lott, formerly of this county, in the 76th year of her age.

On the 5th inst. at New Oxford, Mr. John Miley, aged about 84 years.

On the 20th ult. Mr Adam Hahn, of Germany township, aged 64 years 3 months and 20 days.

On the 28th ult. in Hanover, Luther H. Skinner, Esq., in the 56th year of his age

At Boston, on the 28th ult Mrs Julia Webster Appleton, only daughter of Hon. Daniel Webster.

PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.

THE Partnership existing between the subscribers, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 1st day of April, 1848.

J. H. SKELLY,
EMANUEL FISHER.

Jo. H. SKELLY

STILL continues to carry on the Tailoring Business at the Old Stand, nearly opposite the Post Office, where he is prepared to execute all work in his line with promptness and dispatch. He returns his thanks to the public for the generous support he has hitherto received, and hopes, by attention to business, to merit a continuance of the public patronage.

☞All work done at his shop will be warranted to fit.

Gettysburg, May 8. tf

Blue Dicks,—Turn Out!

THERE will be a meeting of the Company, at the Engine-house, on *Friday the 12th inst.*, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

☞Punctual attendance is desired, as the object of the meeting, is a *Torch light Drill.*

C. HORNER, *Sec'y.*

May 8.

DIVIDEND.

Bank of Gettysburg,
May 2, 1848.

THE President and Directors of this Institution, have this day declared a Dividend of

Three per Cent.

payable on or after the 8th inst.

J. B. M'PHERSON, *Cashier.*

May 8. 3t

WATER COMPANY ELECTION.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders in the GETTYSBURG WATER COMPANY, that an *Election* for *Five Managers* of said Company, will be held at the Public House of James M'Cosh, in Gettysburg, on *Saturday the 20th of May inst.*, between the hours of 3 and 6 o'clock, P. M.

DANIEL M. SMYSER, *Sec'y.*

May 8. td

Not dead yet!—But at it again!

PAINTING.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public, that he is now located in the Alley between North Washington and Carlisle street, immediately in the rear of D. Middlecoff's Store, where he will be prepared, as heretofore, to do all kinds of

Coach, Cloth, & Sign-Painting.

☞CARRIAGE REPAIRING done at short notice, and on reasonable terms, for which Country Produce will be taken.

The subscriber hopes, by attention to business, and a desire to please, he will continue to receive a liberal share of patronage.

J. G. FREY.

Gettysburg, May 8. tf

Gettysburg Troop.

PARADE at Bream's Tavern, Marsh-creek, on *Saturday the 13th of May*, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

☞An appeal will be held on said day.

C. LOTT, *Sec'y.*

May 8.

GRÆFENBURG SPRINGS.

THE Proprietor of these Springs has just completed his buildings for the purpose of a regular "Water Cure Institution;" and is now prepared to receive and accommodate all persons who wish to be cured of their diseases. No one need be discouraged on account of the long standing, or peculiarities of their disease, for a judicious water treatment has nothing to fear from any of these difficulties so much dreaded by any other system of treatment. The Proprietor has procured the services of the Rev. D. Smith, who will prescribe and superintend the treatment of all who wish to try nature's best remedy to relieve them of their maladies.

HIS TABLE, and other accommodations, will be so ample, and well furnished with the best the Country can produce, that not even the most fastidious shall find cause for complaint. His facilities and arrangements for INNOCENT AMUSEMENTS for recreation, etc., cannot be surpassed by any similar Institution. The purity of the air—the delightful retired mountain walks—the sublimity of scenery—the beautiful landscapes from the mountain tops, all conspire to make it a delightful retreat.

His BATHS and BATHING ROOMS are so arranged that the males and females need never bathe in the same apartment, each has its own separate and complete fixtures for all the baths requisite to a regular water treatment. This Institution is now open for the reception of as many invalids as desire to be relieved of their afflictions, of whatever name or nature—Persons wishing to undergo the treatment, will bring with them 2 blankets, 2 linen sheets, ½ dozen coarse towels, and 3 or 4 yards coarse linen for compresses, &c; they should also come immediately, as the best season to perform a cure is during the months of March, April and May, in the Spring, and September, October and November, in the Fall. The Proprietor is now erecting a Mansion House, 40 by 70 feet, two stories high, for the accommodation of visitors, and the public in general, which will be ready by the time the Spring Season commences.

With these and all other out door improvements, when completed, the subscriber flatters himself that he will be able to give the fullest satisfaction to all who may favor his establishment with a visit. The Springs are located in the SOUTH MOUNTAIN, 10½ miles East of Chambersburg, and 14½ West of Gettysburg, on the Turnpike leading from Baltimore to Pittsburg, with a daily stage running past the door of the Institution. These Springs are so well known as GOODYEAR'S SPRINGS, that a further description of them would be unnecessary By way of recommendation, I need only say, that the water has been tried, and compared with the other mountain springs, and for coldness, purity, and adaptation to cure diseases, it cannot be excelled. There have been during the fall some very remarkable cases of Hemorrhages from the Lungs, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, &c., cured here; and it is confidently asserted that *four-fifths* of all the cases given up by Physicians as incurable, can, by a judicious and persevering water treatment, be cured.

☞Caution.—The public cannot be too much cautioned against the danger of indiscriminate bathing, without the advice and direction of one fully acquainted with the system of treatment. Water, when properly used, is the most powerful remedial agent in the world, but is equally powerful to kill, when injudiciously used.

D. GOODYEAR, *Proprietor.*

May 8. 6m

COUNTY CONVENTION.

THE Democratic Whig Voters of Adams county are requested to assemble in their respective townships and boroughs, (at the places at which township and borough elections are held,) on *Saturday the 27th day of May last*, to select two Delegates to represent each township and borough, in a Whig County Convention, which is hereby called to be held at the Court House, in the Borough of Gettysburg, on *Monday the 29th day of May next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M. of that day, to place in nomination Candidates for the several offices to be filled at the approaching general Election.

☞The Delegate meetings on Saturday will meet at 3 o'clock, P. M., and continue open until 6 o'clock, P. M.

It is desired that a full and general attendance of the Whigs of the townships may be secured; that in the approaching contest we may be found engaged in an undivided effort to secure the triumph of the principles we maintain.

J. B. M'PHERSON, *Pres't. County Com.*
A. R. Stevenson, *Secretary.*

May 1. td

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY
AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he still continues to carry on the FOUNDRY BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his old establishment, in the Western part of Gettysburg, where he has constantly on hand all sorts of

HOLLOWARE,

such as Kettles, Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Pans, Griddles, &c. of all sizes; also, *STOVES* of every size and variety, including Common, Parlor, Air-tight and Cooking Stoves—among them the far-famed Hathaways.

To Farmers he would say, he has on hand an excellent assortment of

THRESHING MACHINES,

Hovey's celebrated Straw-cutters; the renowned Seyler Ploughs; also Woodcock's and Witherow's; also, Points, Cutters, Shares, &c.

BLACKSMITHING is carried on in its different branches, by the best of workmen.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS ALSO OPENED A

BOOT & SHOE SHOP,

in the South end of the Foundry Building, where, with good workmen and excellent materials, the neatest fits and best work will be made.—

☞Ladies will be waited on at their residence.

All of the above mentioned articles will be sold as cheap, for Cash or Country Produce, as they can be had any where else. All orders will be promptly attended to.

☞Repairing, of all kinds, done at the shortest notice.

T. WARREN.

Gettysburg, May 8. tf

BOROUGH ACCOUNTS.

Robert G. Harper, *Treasurer of the Borough of Gettysburg, for the year ending April 28, 1848.*

DR.

	DOLLS.	CTS.
To balance in hand of Treasurer at last settlement,	25	91
" " J. Slentz,	16	12
" " Q. Armstrong,	29	95
" " J. Bowen,	386	51
Borough and Road Tax assessed for 1847,	1005	92
Stall Rent,	20	00
Cash received from Burgess Smyser for Licenses in 1846,	17	00
" " Thompson, for do. in 1847,	3	00
	$1504	41

CR.

By orders paid out as follows, to wit:

	DOLLS.	CTS.
Officers of Election,	9	12½
George Swope—Interest,	15	00
Mary Russell do.	15	00
Daniel M. Smyser do.	58	38
A. Heintzelman do.	10	50
Solomon Powers—for work for Borough,	93	04½
Peter Aughinbaugh, Street and Road Commissioner,	58	50
Geo C. Strickhouser, do.	106	45¼
George Trostle—for timber,	18	74
Alexander Frazier—winding clock,	10	00
Gabriel Meals—repairs to Engine-house, and timber,	32	52
R. G. Harper—printing accounts, bills, stationery, &c.	18	50
D. A. Buehler, do	10	50
H. Y. Slaymaker—for fire plugs, &c.	114	00
Geo Wampler—work at fire plugs,	1	75
E. W. Stahle do.	4	50
Geo. Chritzman do.	11	18¾
Henry Rupp—repairs to Engine,	6	44
P. A. & S Small—for lead,	4	03
Thomas Warren—smithwork & drag,	4	00
Adam Dersom—for work,	3	43
Benjamin Herr—for logs,	5	00
J. Brown—Tax on borough property,	4	55
J. Mathias—for winding clock, in 1845, &c.,	11	00
E. Hanaway—for work,	5	50
J. M. Stevenson—for gravel,	4	75
John Kane—stone,	4	56¼
David Sweney—painting index boards, and work,	5	37½
Henry Little, work,	11	50
James Little, do	8	25
Edward Little, do	2	25
Adam Fouss, do	20	62½
Francis Lee, do	18	37½
Nicholas Hoffman, do	17	43¾
Charles Buck, do	2	25
S. Witherow—crying sale, and work,	3	00
M. Neff, work,		75
J. Winebrenner, do		37½
E Buckingham, do	1	00
Kinsey Dennis, do	6	75
Michael Say, do	33	56¼
John Atler, do	7	87½
M. Reiling, do	4	87½
George Codori, do	6	37½
David Slomker, do	14	00
Henry Rine, do	12	37½
Jacob Norbeck, do	2	31¼
Henry Welty, do	9	81¼
Louis Hoopey, do	2	62½
Jacob Culp, do	1	00
Henry Shitz, do	1	50
Peter Lutz, do	3	75
Geo. Hawiser, do	10	50
Samuel Filby, do	3	62½
Henry Aughinbaugh, do	3	56¼
Q Armstrong. do	9	25
H. Sell—merchandize,	1	93¾
D. Middlecoff, do	1	36
D. Ziegler—hauling and merchandize,	14	45¼
Thos. Warren—Timber for Engine-house,	34	50
J. Slentz—constable services,	4	00
H J. Schreiner—qualifying Council, &c.	1	00
George Swope—Culvert at Winebrenner's,	34	61
J. A. Thompson—hauling,	26	00
John Houck, do	6	00
Wm. S. Hamilton, do	6	00
T. Stevens—stone,	21	314
James Bowen—releases,	40	67
John Brown—fees and releases,	67	49
Burgess and Council,	30	00
Clerk and Treasurer,	30	00
Balance in hands of J Slentz,	16	12
Do Q. Armstrong,	18	08
Do J. Bowen,	155	76
Do J Brown,	46	88
Do Treasurer,	82	93
	$1504	41

1848, April 28. The Town Council of the Borough of Gettysburg, do certify, that they have settled the account of Robert G. Harper, Treasurer of said Borough, for the year ending this day—that his accounts are correct—and that there is a balance in the hands of the Treasurer, of *Eighty-two Dollars and Ninety-three Cents.*

J. B. M'PHERSON,
R. W. M'SHERRY,
DAVID TROXELL.

May 8. 3t

NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

D. Middlecoff

HAS just opened a fresh stock of seasonable Fancy and Staple Goods, which will be offered at a *tremendous reduction on all former prices.* He respectfully invites the attention of persons wishing cheap goods, to an examination of his selection, and a comparison with the prices of goods sold elsewhere.

May 1. 4t

AUDITORS' NOTICE.

THE undersigned, Auditors appointed by the Orphans' Court of Adams county, to distribute the assets in the hands of George Deardorff and Moses M. Neely, Administrators of PETER DEARDORFF, deceased, to and amongst the heirs and distributees, will meet for that purpose on *Saturday the 20th of May*, 1848, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the public house of A. B. Kurtz, in Gettysburg, when and where all persons interested may attend.

ROBERT SMITH,
GEORGE SWOPE, } *Auditors.*
GEO. W. M'CLELLAN,

May 1. td

PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, will be sold, at Public Outcry, on the premises,

On Friday the 19th, and Saturday the 20th days of May next,

TWO TRACTS OF

MOUNTAIN LAND.

No. 1, adjoining lands of Andrew Polley, Michael Bear, Robert Sheckley, and others, containing NINETY ACRES, more or less.

No. 2, adjoining lands of Strasbaugh, S. Brady and others, and containing SEVENTY-FIVE ACRES.

The above Tracts are both well covered with good Chestnut and Rock Oak Timber, and will be laid off in

LOTS

of from 10 to 20 Acres, to suit purchasers.

☞Sale to commence on No. 1 on Friday, at 12 o'clock, M., and on No. 2 on Saturday, at 12 o'clock, M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by

NICHOLAS BUSHEY,
Adm'r of the Estate of John Arendt, dec'd.

By the Court—WM. S. HAMILTON, *Clerk.*

April 24. td

NOTICE.

THE account of John Reinhart and Peter Weikert, Trustees under the will of PETER GLOSSBRENNER, deceased, to sell and dispose of certain real estate, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county; and the Court have appointed *Tuesday the 23d day of May next*, for the confirmation and allowance of said account, unless cause to the contrary be shown.

A. B. KURTZ, Proth'y.

Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, April 24, 1848. } tc

NOTICE.

THE account of Jacob P. Asper, Assignee of the estate and effects of JESSE CHRONISTER, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county; and the Court have appointed *Tuesday the 23d day of May next*, for the confirmation and allowance of said account, unless cause to the contrary be shown.

A. B. KURTZ, Proth'y.

Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, April 24, 1848. } tc

At an Orphans' Court,

HELD at Gettysburg, in and for the County of Adams, on the 17th day of April, A. D. 1848, before William N. Irvine, Esq., President, and his Associate Judges, &c., assigned, &c.

On motion—the Court grant a Rule on all the Heirs and legal representatives of PETER STEFFY, deceased, to wit: Martin Steffy, Christina, who is intermarried with Jacob Shelling, Catharine, intermarried with Christian Yingling, Elizabeth, intermarried with Lawrence Brant, Lydia, intermarried with Edward Riffle, Mary, intermarried with James Waid, Rebecca, intermarried with Michael Reineker, Sarah, intermarried with John Leonard, Nancy, who was intermarried with Abraham Schroll, but died leaving issue one child, named Lydia Hannah, who was intermarried with Jacob Hallebaugh, but now a widow, Julia Ann, intermarried with Peter Crumrine, since dead, leaving issue to wit: Henry, Peter, John, Isaac, Martin, Sarah and Elizabeth, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Gettysburg, on the 23d day of May next, to accept or refuse the Real Estate of said deceased.

Personal Notice to be given to all heirs within the County, and notice to those living out of the County, by publication in one newspaper for three weeks successively, by directing the papers to the heirs respectively, at the respective Post Offices of the different heirs.

Witness William N. Irvine, Esq., President of our said Court at Gettysburg, the 17th day of April, A. D. 1848.

WM. S. HAMILTON, *Clerk.*

May 1. tc

CLERK OF THE COURTS.

ENCOURAGED by numerous friends, I respectfully offer myself to the citizens of Adams county, as a candidate for the office of CLERK OF THE COURTS, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention,) and respectfully solicit their support, with the assurance that, if nominated and elected, the favor shall be acknowledged by a faithful and proper discharge of the duties of the office.

H. DENWIDDIE.

Feb. 21. tc

To the Voters of Adams county.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—Through the persuasion of numerous friends, I offer myself for your suffrages, as a candidate for the CLERK OF THE COURTS, (subject to the Whig Convention) and respectfully solicit your support. If nominated and elected, I will endeavor to discharge the duties incumbent on me, to the best of my ability.

EDEN NORRIS.

Straban township, March 27. tc

To the Voters of Adams County.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for CLERK OF THE COURTS, (subject to the decision of the Whig Convention.) If nominated and elected, I will faithfully and impartially perform the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

S. R. RUSSELL.

Feb. 21. tc

PROTHONOTARY

SUBJECT to the decision of the County Convention, I again offer myself as a candidate for the office of PROTHONOTARY.—Thankful for the liberal encouragement I received at the last nomination for the office of Prothonotary, I respectfully solicit the support of my fellow-citizens.

GEO. W. M'CLELLAN.

Feb. 21. tc

To the Public generally.

Fellow-Citizens and Friends:

I RESPECTFULLY inform you that I announce myself as a candidate for the office of

PROTHONOTARY

of Adams county, at the next election, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention,) and respectfully solicit your support.—Should I receive the nomination and be elected, I will discharge the duties of said office with fidelity, and to the best of my ability.

JOHN PICKING.

East Berlin, Feb. 21. tc

To the Independent Voters of Adams County.

FRIENDS and Fellow-Citizens:—I offer myself to your consideration as a Candidate for the Office of Prothonotary of Adams county, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention,) and respectfully solicit your support. Should I be nominated and elected, I will be thankful for the favor, and discharge the duties of the office with fidelity, to the best of my ability.

WM. W. PAXTON.

March 6. tc

REGISTER & RECORDER.

To the Voters of Adams County.

AT the suggestion of many friends in different sections of the county, I am induced again to offer myself for the office of Register and Recorder, subject to the decision of a Whig County Convention. Three years ago, through the kindness of my Whig friends, I was enabled to come off *second* best in Convention as a candidate for Register and Recorder, and this year I trust, in like manner, to be so fortunate as to secure the nomination. I return my grateful thanks to my friends for their former support, and respectfully solicit of all such, and of the Whigs of the county generally, their favorable consideration in the present canvass.

WM. W. HAMERSLY.

Petersburg, (Y. S.) March 6. tc

To the Voters of Adams County.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—I offer myself as a candidate for the office of REGISTER & RECORDER, at the next election, (subject to the decision of the Whig nominating Convention.)

R. W. M'SHERRY.

Feb. 21. tc

To the free and independent Voters of Adams county.

AT the earnest solicitation of many friends, I am induced to offer myself as an Independent Candidate for REGISTER & RECORDER of Adams county. Should I be elected, I shall feel under many obligations to the public, and shall endeavor to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

WILLIAM F. WALTER.

Straban township, April 10. tf

To the Voters of Adams County.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of REGISTER & RECORDER, at the ensuing election, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention.) If nominated and elected, the favor will be thankfully received, and the duties of the office discharged faithfully, to the best of my ability.

JAMES M'ILHENNY.

Mountjoy township, Feb. 28. tc

SHERIFFALTY.

To the Citizens of Adams County.

I HAVE been induced, by the encouragement and representations of numerous friends, to announce myself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, (subject to the decision of the Whig county Convention.) Should I be nominated and elected, my best efforts shall be directed to a faithful and proper discharge of the duties of the office.

DANIEL MINNIGH.

Latimore township, March 13. tc

To the Citizens of Adams County.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the next General Election, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention,) and respectfully solicit your support. If nominated and elected, I will endeavor to discharge the duties of the Office with fidelity.

AARON COX.

Latimore township, Feb. 28. tc

To the Voters of Adams County.

I HEREBY again announce myself a candidate for the office of SHERIFF (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention,) and respectfully solicit your support.

DAVID M'MURDIE.

Franklin township, Feb. 28. tc

To the Citizens of Adams County.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of **Sheriff,** at the next election, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention,) and respectfully solicit your support. Should I be nominated and elected, my best efforts shall be directed to a faithful and proper discharge of the duties of the office.

WILLIAM FICKES.

Reading township, Feb. 14. tc

To the Citizens of Adams County.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the next General Election, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention,) and respectfully solicit your support. If nominated and elected, I will endeavor to discharge the duties of the Office with fidelity.

EPHRAIM SWOPE.

Germany township, Feb. 21. tc

Friends and Fellow Citizens of Adams County:

ENCOURAGED by my friends, and suffering under the loss of my right arm lately, I offer myself a candidate for the Office of Sheriff, at the ensuing election, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention,) and respectfully solicit your support. If nominated and elected, my best efforts shall be brought into action to discharge the duties of the office faithfully.

LEONARD M'ELWEE.

Huntington township, March 6. tc

NewspaperArchive®

BRIGADE ORDERS.

THE Enrolled Inhabitants of the 2d Brigade 5th Division Pennsylvania Militia are required to be paraded and trained

IN BATTALIONS,

AS FOLLOWS:

The 4th Battalion of the 2d Regiment on Monday the 8th of May next; the 2d do. of do on Tuesday the 9th; the 3d do. of do. on Tuesday the 16th.

The 1st Battalion of the 2d Regiment on Wednesday the 10th; and the 2d do. of do. on Thursday the 11th.

The 1st Battalion of the 1st Regiment, on Friday the 12th; the 2d do of do. on Saturday the 13th of May next—unless the Commanding Officers should direct Regimental trainings instead thereof.

Volunteer Companies

within the bounds of the 1st, 2d and 3d Regiments, may attach themselves to either Battalion most convenient, for inspection.

☞ Commanding Officers of Companies are required to furnish copies of their Rolls to the Brigade Inspector on the day of the Regimental or Battalion training; and they are required to furnish complete lists of all the absentees of their respective Companies for both days of training, under oath or affirmation, marking distinctly the township, town, or borough, in which each absentee resides.

No returns can be accepted of, unless they are properly and legally made, either on the day of Training, or within ten days thereafter.

Persons not desirous of performing military duty, can exempt themselves by paying annually to the County Treasurer $1, for the use of the military fund, in accordance with the Act of the 29th of April, 1844.

☞ Appeals for Volunteers on Wednesday the 1st of November next.

JOHN SCOTT,
B. I. 2d Brig. 5th Div. P. M.

April 10. td

THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS
IN
CABINET FURNITURE!

GEO. H. SWOPE

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally that he continues to keep on hand, at his Cabinet-making Establishment, in East York street, Gettysburg, Pa. a large assortment of all kinds of CABINET

FURNITURE,

SUCH AS:

Mahogany, Cherry and Maple BUREAUS, Plain and Fancy French & half-French BEDSTEADS, Centre, Dining & Breakfast TABLES, Cupboards, Workstands, Candle-stands, &c., &c.

As my Furniture is manufactured by myself for regular customers, *and not for Auction purposes*, the public may rely upon its being, what it purposes to be, of fashionable style, and best material and workmanship.

Housekeepers and others, desiring new and GOOD Furniture, will do well to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ **Coffins** made to order, at all times.

GEORGE H. SWOPE.

Gettysburg, March 6. tf

NEWS! NEWS! NEWS!

Co-Partnership in the Cabinet Making Business.

THE subscribers have entered into Partnership in the Cabinet-making business, at the old stand of Henry Garlach, in South Baltimore street, opposite Winebrenner's Tannery—where they will always have on hand, and be prepared to make to order,

Sideboards, Secretaries, Dressing Bureaus, Tables, Bedsteads, Wash, Work, and Candle-stands,

and in short, every article belonging to the above business. They will also have on hand CHAIRS of all varieties.

☞ All orders for COFFINS attended to with the utmost promptness.

The subscribers assure the public that all work purchased of them will be of the neatest and most durable character. They superintend themselves the construction of every article, thus being assured that both material and workmanship "can't be beat." Their terms are exceedingly reasonable, as may be learnt by giving them a call.

☞ Country produce taken in exchange for work.

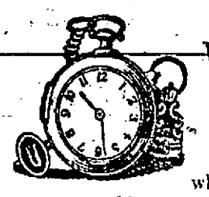
HENRY GARLACH,
DANIEL TRIMMER.

Gettysburg, Jan. 24. tf

NEW CLOCK AND WATCH *ESTABLISHMENT.*

ALEX. FRAZIER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Clock and Watch Establishment from Taneytown, Md., to Gettysburg, at the stand lately occupied by JOSEPH MYERS, deceased, where he will be pleased to wait upon all who may favor him with their custom. He will keep on hand a general assortment of



CLOCKS,
WATCHES,
AND
JEWELRY,

which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Clocks, Watches, &c will be repaired at the most reasonable prices, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Having been engaged in the business for a number of years, he hopes, by industry, and particular attention to his customers, to merit a share of public patronage.

Gettysburg, Oct. 12. tf

CHEAPEST IN THE WORLD!
Steam Refined Sugar Candies,
12½ CENTS PER POUND, WHOLESALE.

J. J. RICHARDSON, No. 42 Market Street, Philadelphia, takes pleasure in informing the public, that he still continues to sell his very Superior Steam Refined CANDY at the low price of $12 50 per 100 pounds, and the quality is equal to any manufactured in the United States.

He also offers all kinds of goods in the *Confectionary* and *Fruit* line at corresponding low prices, as quick sales and small profits are the order of the day.

Call or send your orders, and you cannot fail to be satisfied. Don't forget the number, 42 Market Street, Philadelphia

J. J. RICHARDSON.

March 6. 3m

TAILORING.

E. & R. MARTIN,

AT the OLD STAND, North-west Corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, tender their thanks to their old customers for past favors, and respectfully inform the public that they continue to

Cut and Make all Garments

in the best manner, on reasonable terms The cutting done, as heretofore, by ROBERT MARTIN. ☞ Fashions regularly received, and every effort made to secure a good fit and substantial sewing.

The subscribers hope, by their long experience in the business, and renewed efforts to please, to merit and receive a continuance of the public patronage.

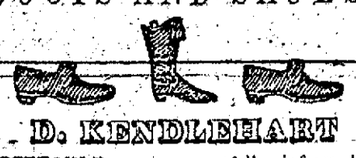
E. & R. MARTIN.

☞ All kinds of *Country Produce* taken in exchange for work.

April 3. tf

REMOVAL.

BOOTS AND SHOES.



D. KENDLEHART

WOULD most respectfully inform his friends and the public in general, that he has removed his Boot & Shoe Establishment to the house for many years occupied by D. LITTLE as a Saddler's Shop, (opposite the Post Office, and in the immediate vicinity of FAHNESTOCK'S Store,) in South Baltimore street, where he will be happy to attend to those who may patronize him as heretofore.

Thankful for past favors, the subscriber solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally extended to him,

D. KENDLEHART.

April 10. 3m

COACH MAKING.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public that he continues the *COACH-MAKING BUSINESS*, in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York street, (formerly Buckingham's) where he has on hand, and will manufacture to order

CARRIAGES,
Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.

all of the best materials, and by the best of workmen. ☞ Call and judge for yourselves.

LEONARD STOUGH.

Gettysburg, April 20. tf

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South East Corner of the Franklin House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. M'Clellan, Esq.

Dec. 23. tf

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having formed a Partnership for the practice of the Law, will attend the Courts of York and Adams, and will visit the neighboring Counties, if desired.

☞ Office in Gettysburg, between the Bank and Public Offices, where one of the firm may at all times be found, and where communications will receive prompt attendance.

JAMES COOPER,
R. G. M'CREARY.

June 21. 6m

D. M'CONAUGHY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John M'Conaughy, Esq. deceased.—He solicits, and by prompt and faithful attention to business in his profession, it will be his endeavor to merit confidence and patronage.

☞ D. M'CONAUGHY will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

AGENT AND SOLICITOR
For Patents and Pensions.

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington, on application to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, April 5.

LAW NOTICE.

James G. Reed,

LATELY from Pittsburg, designs making Gettysburg his permanent place of residence, and to pursue there the practice of the Law. He has made arrangements with his father, JOHN REED, Esq., of Carlisle, to have his aid and assistance in all such cases as may require it. He will be found at all times at his Office, on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" office.

April 10. tf

WHOLESALE
CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,
No. 152½ Market Street, (between 4th and 5th,)
PHILADELPHIA.

THE subscriber respectfully solicits the attention of Country Merchants and Dealers generally to an examination of a complete stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

which for extent, variety and workmanship, he flatters himself will give universal satisfaction, while his reduced scale of prices presents to purchasers inducements which cannot be surpassed by any other establishment in the U. States.

JACOB REED.

Philadelphia, March 6. 3m

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

THE subscriber, having been appointed Assignee of ELI COVER, of Menallen township, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Cover, to call and settle the same; and those persons having claims, are requested to present the same to the subscriber.

THOMAS BLOCHER, *Assignee.*

March 27. 6t

WATCHES, of all kinds, will be cleaned and repaired at the shortest notice, at FRAZER'S Clock & Watch Establishment, in Gettysburg

July 19. tf

M'Allister's Ointment.

THE following certificates of the valuable properties of M'Allister's Ointment, are worthy the attention of the afflicted:

Mr. J. Sargeant—Sir: I write this to inform you of a cure performed of a cancer on my hand, by a box of M'Allister's Ointment. I applied to a Physician, who said it was a rose cancer; he gave me medicine without effect. I saw the ointment advertised, and bought a box from you, which has entirely cured me. My hand is now as sound as ever it was. I should have said that it took three boxes before it was entirely well.

C. W. ARBUTHNOT.

Pine tp., Allegheny co., Feb. 16, 1847.

READ THIS.

I certify that I have used M'Allister's All-Healing Ointment, or the World's Salve, for a Healing in my wife's breast, which has given her incalculable benefit—Also, on one of my children for sore eyes, which gave immediate relief. I therefore recommend it as a good medicine.

PARKER REED.

Hopewell tp., Washington co., (Pa.) March 29, 1847.

CERTIFICATE.

I certify that I have used M'Allister's All-Healing Vegetable Ointment, for coldness of my feet—also, for rheumatism in my limbs and corns on my feet, and have been entirely relieved.—Believing it to be a good medicine, I do not hesitate to recommend it in the above complaints.

LEONARD VAILE.

Morris tp., Wash. co. Aug. 21, 1847.

READ THIS CERTIFICATE!!

Philadelphia, Dec. 29, 1847.

To James M'Allister—Dear Sir: I take pleasure in making known to you the great benefit I have received by using your Vegetable Ointment or the World's Salve. I had an ULCER, or RUNNING SORE on the EAR, of many years standing; I had applied to several physicians, but all to no purpose; but by using your ointment a few days, it was completely dried up and well. I have used it for BURNS, for which I find it an excellent article; also, in all cases of inflammation.

EDWARD THORN.

I certify that the above statement is true.

M. C. CADWUS, No. 90 Market st., Phila.

CERTIFICATE.

This is to certify that by the application of M'Allister's All-Healing Ointment, received from Stephen Culbertson, agent for Shippensburg, a perfect restoration of hair on the bald part of my head, is caused by using half a dozen boxes.

J. C. OWENS,
Pastor of 'Church of God,' Shippensburg.

March 29, 1847.

CONSUMPTION.

We do not say it will cure every case of Consumption, but we do say that persons afflicted with this dreadful disease, can obtain great relief by using M'Allister's Ointment, and in many cases a perfect cure.

Around the box are full directions for using M'Allister's Ointment for Consumption, Liver Complaint, Erysipelas, Tetter, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, broken or sore Breast, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Oppression, Pains, Nervous Afflictions, diseases of the Spine, Headache, Asthma, Deafness, Earache, Burns, Corns, all diseases of the Skin, Stiffness of the Joints, Swelling of the Limbs, Sores, Rheumatism, Piles, Cold Feet, Chilblains, Ague in the face, &c.

Aged persons find great relief by using this Ointment freely. JAS. M'ALLISTER.

Sole Proprietor of the above medicine.

CAUTION.—No Ointment will be genuine unless the name of James M'Allister is written with a pen upon every label.

There is no mineral in this Ointment.

☞ *Read the directions around the box attentively, and keep them for future reference.*

☞ PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX. ☜

AGENTS.—S. S. FORNEY, Gettysburg; Joseph R. Henry, Abbottstown; Motter & Rowe, Emmitsburg; J. W. Schmidt, Hanover; C. A. Morris & Co., York; L. Denig, Chambersburg.

April 24. eowly

WOOD'S STEAM
Iron Railing Manufactory,
Ridge Road, above Buttonwood Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

IRON RAILINGS for public and private buildings and public squares, of every variety of form and pattern.

CEMETERY RAILINGS, of classic and unique designs, embracing upwards of one hundred different varieties.

IRON CHAIRS and SETTEES, for Gardens, Halls and Piazzas—new style.

VERANDAS and PILASTERS, for Cottages, made in every style.

Superior WROUGHT IRON GATES, for Carriage entrances.

New Style BALCONY BRACKETS, &c.

IRON TABLES of various styles, embracing Louis XIV., Elizabethean, Gothic, and modern patterns, with White and Gold Italian Marble tops. These tables have been introduced by the subscriber for Hotels, Restaurants, Ice Cream Saloons, &c. They are beautiful articles of furniture for Hat Stores and other establishments where it is desirable to make a grand display.

☞ He has recently constructed an elegant and substantial CAST IRON HITCHING POST, in form admirably adapted to permanency of position, highly ornamented, and representing a well executed HEAD of that noble animal, the HORSE. Such an article has long been a desideratum, and is now offered to the good taste of the public.

Strangers visiting Philadelphia, are respectfully invited to call at his Warerooms, and examine his different specimens of new and beautiful work.

ROBERT WOOD, *Proprietor.*
Ridge Road, above Buttonwood Street, Philada.

☞ He has recently published, at great expense, an original work exhibiting the new designs and patterns which are executed at his establishment, embracing all the above articles, and the various and splendid patterns of Cemetery, Balcony, Step, and other Railings which have been manufactured for Laurel Hill and other celebrated Cemeteries, designed expressly for his own establishment, and which may be sent to any part of the world to those who desire to make a selection. Undoubted reference will be required to insure a prompt return of the work, after an opportunity for making the selection.

Philadelphia, April 24. 4t

UMBRELLAS,
PARASOLS, PARASOLETTES,
AND
Walking Cane Umbrellas.

WILLIAM H. RICHARDSON,
STEAM FACTORY,
The only one in the United States,
NO. 104 MARKET STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

MERCHANTS are respectfully informed that I continue to Manufacture all the above goods, by the aid of steam, notwithstanding the great opposition of parties opposed to the introduction of expensive improvements—My assortment is complete, and prices so low, as to give entire satisfaction.

☞ As there is an Umbrella Store next door, of nearly the same name, it is important you should remember

Wm. H. Richardson,

Steam Factory, and PATENTEE of the WALKING CANE UMBRELLA,

SIGN OF THE LADY AND EAGLE,
No. 104 Market Street,—Philadelphia.

Feb. 7. 4m

☞ Attention is requested to the celebrated WALKING CANE UMBRELLA, a neat and beautiful article, combining all the advantages of a CANE and UMBRELLA.

PROTECTION AGAINST
LOSS BY FIRE.

THE *Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Company*, being incorporated by an Act of the Legislature, and fully organized and in operation under the direction of the following Board of Managers, viz: Thos. C. Miller, Jas. Weakly, David W. McCullough, A. H. Miller, Thos. A. Mackey, Philip Spangler, Samuel Galbraith, Sam'l Tritt, Abraham King, Adams, John Zug, Samuel Huston, J. T. Green, J. Bear, call the attention of the inhabitants of Cumberland and Adams Counties to the cheapness of the rates, and the many advantages which this kind of insurance has over any other.

1st. Every person insured becomes a member of the company and takes part in the choice of officers and the direction of its concerns.

2d. For insurance no more is demanded than is necessary to meet the expenses of the Company, and indemnity against losses which may happen.

3d. The inconvenience of frequent renewals is avoided by insuring for a term of five years.

4th. Any person applying for insurance must give his premium note for the cheapest class at the rate of five per centum, which will be $50 on the 1000, for which he will have to pay $2,50 for five years, and $1,50 for survey and policy, and no more unless loss be sustained to a greater amount than the funds on hands will cover, and then no more will be required than a pro rata share. These rates are much cheaper than those of other companies, except such as are incorporated on the same principles.

THOS. C. MILLER, *Pres't.*

A. G. MILLER, *Sec'y.*

Feb. 5.

☞ The following named gentlemen have been appointed AGENTS for Adams county:

Wm. W. Paxton, Esq., *General Agent for Adams County*
James A. Thompson, *Gettysburg.*
David Ziegler, *do.*
Dr. Wm. R. Stewart, *Petersburg.*
Henry Myers, Esq. *New Chester.*
Henry Mayer, Esq. *Abbottstown.*
Daniel Comfort, *Straban townsh.*
Abraham King, Esq. *Hunterstown.*
David Blythe, Esq. *Millerstown.*
Thos. T. Wierman, *Arendtsville.*
Wm. Morrison, Esq. *Bendersville.*
Abel T. Wright, *do.*
Dr. D. Mellinger, *East Berlin.*
Abraham Scott, *Cash Town.*

TO PURCHASERS OF
IRON AND STEEL.

THE subscribers, Importers and Dealers in Foreign and American Iron, beg leave to call the attention of purchasers of IRON and STEEL, to the new assortment of *Swede, Norwegian, Refined, Cable* and *Common English Iron*, which they now have and are constantly receiving from Europe *direct*. Also, American Iron, consisting of *Hoop, Band, Scroll, &c., English, Russia* and *American Sheet Iron; Small Round* and *Square Iron*, from 3-16ths and upwards; *Boiler* and *Flue Iron, Horse Shoe* and *Nail Rods, Axle Iron*, various sizes; *Locomotive, Tire* and *Railroad Iron; Angle Iron, Half-Round Iron, &c. Spring* and *Blistered Steel*, from best stamps of Swede Iron; *Cast* and *Shear Steel, &c.*, all of which they offer *at the lowest rates*, for cash, or at six months for approved reference, and to which they invite the attention of purchasers *before replenishing their stocks.*

Also, PIG and BLOOM IRON received on commission, on which advances will be made

EARPS & BRINK,
Iron and Steel Merchants,
117 North Water St., & 56 North Del. Avenue.
Philadelphia, March 20. 4m

Sickness in Children,

AND the suffering which they undergo from "worms," often lend to a fatal termination, while the CAUSE is never suspected. Offensive breath, picking at the nose, grinding the teeth during sleep, starting in sleep with fright and screaming, troublesome cough, and feverishness, are among some of the prominent symptoms of the presence of Worms. A timely use of

Sherman's Worm Lozenges

will immediately remove all these unpleasant symptoms, and restore to perfect health. Sister Ignatius, Superior of the Catholic Hall Orphan Asylum, has added her testimony in their favor, to the thousands which have gone before. She states that there are over 100 children in the Asylum, and that they have been in the habit of using Sherman's Lozenges, and she has always found them to be attended with the most beneficial effects. They have been proved to be infallible in over 400,000 cases.

CONSUMPTION,

Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Tightness of the Lungs or Chest may be cured. Rev. Darius Anthony was very low from Consumption, Jonathan Howarth, the celebrated Temperance lecturer, was reduced to the verge of the grave by raising blood. Rev. Mr. Dunbar, of New York, the Rev. Mr. De Forrest, Evangelist in the western part of this State; Rev. Sebastian Streeter, of Boston, the wife of Erasmus Dibble, Esq., in Moravia, and hundreds of others, have been relieved and cured by a proper use of

Sherman's Cough Lozenges,

and no medicine has ever been offered to the public which has been more effectual in the relief of those diseases, or which can be recommended with more confidence. They allay all itching, render the cough easy, promote expectoration, remove the cause, and produce the most happy and lasting effects.

HEADACHE,

Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Sea-sickness, Despondency, Faintness, Cholic, Spasms, Cramps of the Stomach, Summer or Bowel Complaints, also all the distressing symptoms arising from free living, or a night of dissipation, are quickly and immediately removed by using

Sherman's Camphor Lozenges.

They act speedily and relieve in a very short space of time, giving tone and vigor to the system, and enable a person using them to undergo great mental or bodily fatigue.

RHEUMATISM,

Weak Back, pain and weakness in the Breast, Back, Limbs, and other parts of the body, are speedily and effectually relieved by SHERMAN'S POOR MAN'S PLASTER, which costs only 12½ cts. and is within the reach of all. So great has become the reputation of this article, that one million will not begin to supply the annual demand. It is acknowledged to be the best strengthening plaster in the world.

BEWARE OF IMPOSITION.

Dr. Sherman's Poor Man's Plaster has his name with directions printed on the back of the plaster, and a fac simile of the Doctor's written name under the directions.

Price 25 cents per box.

☞ For sale by

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER,
GENERAL AGENT, GETTYSBURG; and
S. Berlin, Littlestown; E. J. Owings, M'Sherrystown; Lilly & Riley, New Oxford; Wm Bittinger, Abbottstown; Wm. Wolf, East Berlin; H. S. Miller, do; D. M. C. White, Hampton; Ephraim Zuck, New Chester; J. Brinkerhoff, Fairfield; A. Scott, Cashtown; Thomas M'Knight, M'Knightsville; Peter Mickley, Mummasburg; J. F. Lower, Arendtsville; John M'Knight, Bendersville; E. Staley, Centre Mills; J. S. Hollinger, Heidlersburg; Dr. Stewart, Petersburg; A. & J. Wells, Wellsville; and D. Newcomer, Bragtown.

Feb. 7. 1y

STEAM MARBLE WORKS,
Ridge Road, above Spring Garden str.,
PHILADELPHIA.

THIS extensive establishment is erected on an improved plan, and by the aid of Steam Power manufactures all kinds of plain and ornamental MARBLE WORK, in a superior style, at the lowest prices.

The largest and best assortment of MARBLE MANTLES, Imported Parlor and Garden, STATUARY, VASES and FOUNTAINS, TILES for floors, &c, may be seen at the Ware Rooms, to which the attention of the public is respectfully invited.

Marble Cutters supplied at all times with any number of finished Mantles and Table Tops. Italian Tombs and Monuments cut to sizes or finished—also constantly on hand a large assortment of American Grave Stones in the rough or finished, Marble in the block, &c.

JOHN BAIRD,
Ridge Road, above Spring Garden St.

March 27. 6m

Garden, Field, & Flower
SEEDS,
ORNAMENTAL TREES,
SHRUBS, PLANTS, ROOTS, &c., &c

FOR sale every day, in the MARKET, below Sixth street, nearly opposite the Schuylkill Bank, Philadelphia, a splendid collection of the above, comprising Evergreens, Trees, Shrubs, Roses, hardy and perpetual blooming Plants. Also—Flower Roots, Dahlias, &c.; with all kinds of Vegetable Roots and Plants, as Asparagus, Rhubarb, Herbs, Currants, Raspberries, and every variety appertaining to a Vegetable and Flower Garden and Pleasure Grounds.

S. MAUPAY, *Seedman.*

☞ Communications can be addressed to the subscriber, RISING SUN, P. O., Philadelphia Co.

☞ Seeds supplied, Wholesale and Retail, of my own growth, of crop 1847, and warranted genuine.

Philadelphia, March 13. 2m

Its Works Praise it.

Burns, Scalds, and all kinds of Inflamed Sores cured.

TOUSEY'S UNIVERSAL OINTMENT is the most complete Burn Antidote ever known. It instantly, (and as if by Magic,) stops pains of the most desperate Burns and Scalds. For old sores, bruises, cuts and sprains, &c., on man or beast, it is the best application that can be made. Thousands have tried, and thousands praise it. It is the most perfect master of pain ever discovered. All who use, recommend it. None can tell how soon some of the family will need it.

Boatmen, Livery men, Farmers, and all who use horses, will find this Ointment the very best thing they can use for collar galls, scratches, kicks, &c. &c. &c., on their animals.

Piles Cured!—For the Piles, Tousey's Universal Ointment is one of the best remedies that can be applied. All who have tried it for the Piles recommend it.

Burns and Scalds Cured.—Thousands of cases of burns and scalds, in all parts of the country, have been cured by Tousey's Universal Ointment. Certificates enough can be had to fill the whole of this sheet.

Violent Bruises Cured.—Testimonials on testimonials, in favor of Tousey's Ointment for curing bruises, have been offered the proprietors. All persons should try it.

Scald Head Cured.—Sores or cases of scald head have been cured by Tousey's Ointment—Try it—it seldom fails.

Salt Rheum Cured.—Of all the remedies ever discovered for this most disagreeable complaint, Tousey's Universal Ointment is the most complete. It was never known to fail.

Chapped Hands can be Cured.—Tousey's Universal Ointment will always cure the worst cases of chapped hands. Scores of Persons will state this.

Sore Lips Cured.—For the cure of sore lips there was never any thing made equal to Tousey's Ointment. It is a sure cure for them.—Try it.

It is a scientific compound, warranted not to contain any preparation of Mercury.

☞ For sale by

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER,
General Agent, Gettysburg; and
S. Berlin, Littlestown; E. J. Owings, M'Sherrystown; Lilly & Riley, New Oxford; Wm Bittinger, Abbottstown; Wm. Wolf, East Berlin; H. S. Miller, do; D. M. C. White, Hampton; Ephraim Zuck, New Chester; J. Brinkerhoff, Fairfield; A. Scott, Cashtown; Thomas M'Knight, M'Knightsville; Peter Mickley, Mummasburg; J. F. Lower, Arendtsville; John M'Knight, Bendersville; E. Staley, Centre Mills; J. S. Hollinger, Heidlersburg; Dr. Stewart, Petersburg; A. & J. Wells, Wellsville; and D. Newcomer, Bragtown.

Feb. 7. 1y

OLIVER EVANS'
Salamander, Fire and Thief proof
IRON CHESTS,

WARRANTED equal to any other make, and have never been injured by FIRE or BURGLARS, in a single instance. He also keeps on hand a full supply of Common Chests, made of lightest iron, at lower prices.

PAPER COPYING PRESSES & BOOKS, TRUCKS FOR STORES, FACTORIES, &c. DRUGGISTS PRESSES, EAGLE GLASS PAPER, PORTABLE SHOWER BATHS, &c. PACKING LEVERS, HOISTING MACHINES, REFRIGERATORS & WATER FILTERS.

OLIVER EVANS,
61 South Second st., below Chestnut, Philad

REFRIGERATORS

For Cooling and Preserving MEAT, BUTTER MILK, and all articles intended for Culinary purposes.

WATER FILTERS.

OLIVER EVANS' CELEBRATED WATER FILTERS, for Purifying water that is brackish or muddy, whether by *rains, minerals*, or otherwise, can be had of all sizes and prices, at the Warerooms, No. 61 South Second Street, two doors below Chestnut Street, Philadelphia

Oct. 4. 1y$19

Jewelry, Watch Guards,

WATCH Chains, Keys, Spectacles, &c. &c. can always be had at the Clock & Watch Establishment of

ALEX. FRAZIER

July 19. tf

Whoever wants a first-rate Time-Piece

CAN be accommodated by calling at FRAZER'S Clock & Watch Establishment, in Chambersburg Street, Gettysburg, next door to Mr Buehler's Drug Store—where a new lot of beautiful 24 hour and 8 day CLOCKS have just been received from the City. They are of the best manufacture, and will be warranted. Give us a call—they will be sold cheap.

July 19. tf

Choice, Popular & Standard Books

For sale at Philadelphia and New York prices.

THE Ladies and Gentlemen of Adams county and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at the Cheap Book Store of KELLER KURTZ, 4 doors east of the Court-house, opposite the Bank, and examine a large assortment of valuable Books just received from the extensive Publishing House of Gregg, Elliot & Co., among which are the following:

The Errors of Modern Infidelity, illustrated and refuted by S. M. Schmucker, A. M., in 1 vol. 12mo., cloth. *Just published.*

We cannot but regard this work, in whatever light we view it in reference to its design, as one of the most masterly productions of the age, and fitted to unroot one of the most fondly cherished and dangerous of all ancient or modern errors. God must bless such a work, armed with his own truth, and doing fierce and successful battle against black infidelity, which would bring his majesty and word down to the tribunal of human reason, for condemnation and annihilation."—*Albany Spectator.*

Life of General Taylor, by J. Reese Fry and R. T. Conrad, with beautiful illustrations, designed by Darley, 1 vol. 12mo, cloth gilt.—*Just published.*

It is by far the fullest and most interesting biography of Gen. Taylor we have ever seen.—*Richmond (Whig) Chronicle.*

On the whole, we are satisfied that this volume is the most comprehensive one yet published.—*Hunt's Merchants' Magazine.*

General Taylor and his Staff; with portraits and other beautiful illustrations, 1 vol. 12mo., cloth gilt. *Just published.*

General Scott and his Staff; with portraits and other beautiful illustrations, 1 vol. 12mo., cloth gilt. *Just published.*

The Life and Opinions of Tristram Shandy, Gentleman, comprising the humorous adventures of Uncle Toby and Corporal Trim, by L. Sterne, beautifully illustrated by Darley, stitched.

A Sentimental Journey, by L. Sterne, illustrated as above, by Darley, stitched.

Camp Life of a Volunteer, by "One who has seen the Elephant," 8vo.

Byron's Works, in 1 vol. 8vo., including all his suppressed and attributed Poems, with six beautiful engravings.

Josephus's Works, 2 vols. 8vo., sheep gilt.

A variety of Bibles and Hymn Books—fine editions; The Rural Register and Almanac for Gardeners; The American Chesterfield; The Daughter's own Book; Life of Commodore Paul Jones, 87 illustrations; Weems' Life of Washington, Jackson, and Marion; Winchester's Family Prayers; The New Testament, royal 8vo. large type; new edition for Families; Biglems' Natural History, 60 plates; Dr. Ruschenberger's series of School Books, &c. &c. Books not on hand, furnished and delivered in any quantity at short notice, and at the lowest prices, with a general assortment of Miscellaneous and Theological Books.

Teachers and Parents will bear in mind that I keep a constant supply of all the School and College Books now in use, and that my prices are much lower than the regular prices.—Also, Writing Paper, Plain and Fancy, Note Paper and Envelopes; Steel Pens of the most approved make; Sealing Wax, and Stationery in general, at reduced prices at KELLER KURTZ'S *Cheap Book Store, opposite the Bank.*

April 10.

TO THE AFFLICTED!

Compound Medicated Candy

FOR the Cure of Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Pains and Oppressions of the breast, and all other Pulmonary complaints, and other diseases which have a tendency to produce Consumption. It serves also as an effectual clearer of the voice.

This Candy is entirely a vegetable preparation, the principal ingredients being Hore-hound, Wild Cherry, Sarsaparilla, Boneset, Elecampane, Liquorice, Flaxseed, Iceland Moss, Prickly Ash, &c. and will, if taken in time, relieve the system from those distressing afflictions that tend to Consumption.

One great advantage in this valuable medicine is its cheapness, the public not being imposed upon by the enormously high prices which are generally exacted for Patent and other medical preparations. Each Package contains directions. Call and try it!

☞ Prepared and sold at the Confection and Variety Store of the subscriber in West York street, one square from the Court-house, and next door to Thompson's Hotel. It can also be had at S. FORNEY'S Drug Store.

☞ The subscriber as usual continues his Bakery, and is prepared to supply parties at the shortest notice, with choice Cakes, &c.

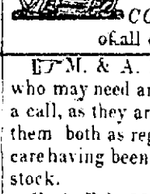
C. WEAVER.

Gettysburg, Nov. 9. tf

NEW WINE & LIQUOR STORE.

M. & A. HAY,

WOULD respectfully make known to the public that they have opened a WINE AND LIQUOR STORE in the house formerly kept as Hay's Tavern, *Sign of the Indian King*, on the south side of Main street, a few doors west of the Market House, and adjoining the residence of Charles A. Barnitz, Esq. in the Borough of York, where they will constantly have on hand for sale a choice and well selected assortment of



Wines, Brandies, Gins,
RUMS, WHISKEYS,
CORDIALS AND BITTERS
of all qualities and prices.

☞ M. & A. HAY respectfully invite those who may need articles in their line to give them a call, as they are confident that they can please them both as regards quality and price, great care having been taken in the selection of their stock.

York, Feb. 23. tf

Freights from Philadelphia.
REGULAR LINE OF CARS.

THE subscriber runs a Regular Line of Burthen Cars between *PHILADELPHIA AND YORK*, for the Transportation of all kinds of Freight to or from York and the adjoining Counties.

Prices of Freight on Merchandize generally, 30 cents per hundred.

Groceries or Hardware, when 6000 lbs. or more, 25 cents per hundred.

Coffee, if 6000 lbs. or more, 20 cents per hundred.

Salt per sack, 20 cents per hundred.

☞ All kinds of Freight to Philadelphia solicited and carried at low rates.

Warehouse in Philadelphia, at No. 365 Market street—A. L. GERHART, *Agent.*

Warehouse in York at Rail Road Depot, adjoining P. A. & S. Small.

HENRY KAUFFELT.

York, April 20. tf

tacks of savages upon the inhabitants who have maintained their neutrality in the war.

But, unfortunately, we cannot at the present, without serious danger, withdraw our forces from other portions of the Mexican territory now in our occupation, and send them to Yucatan. All that can be done, under existing circumstances, is to employ our naval forces in the Gulf, not required at other points, to afford them relief. But it is not to be expected that any adequate protection can thus be afforded, as the operations of such naval forces must, of necessity, be confined to the coast.

I have considered it proper to communicate the information contained in the accompanying correspondence, and I submit to the wisdom of Congress to adopt such measures as, in their judgment, may be expedient to prevent Yucatan from becoming a colony of any European power, which in no event could be permitted by the United States; and at the same time to rescue the white race from extermination or expulsion from their country.

JAMES K. POLK.

Washington, April 29, 1848.

Mr. Hannegan moved that the message and documents be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, and printed.

Mr. Calhoun expressed his regret that the President had put this upon any other ground than that of humanity. In the present condition of Europe, there was no more probability that England or any other European power would take possession of Yucatan, than there was that he should himself do so. He had hoped that the war with Mexico—the sacrifice of 30,000 lives of our citizens—a war which had cost the nation nearly as much as the war of 1812—had taught the President a lesson. But now it was proposed to plunge the country into another war, the cost and termination of which no one could foretell.—The condition of the world at this time ought to admonish all, that matters of this kind cannot be approached with too much caution.

As a question of humanity alone, he was not opposed to affording the people of Yucatan protection against the colored population, the Indians, no more enlightened than the slaves of the South, but who had nevertheless been raised to the condition of equals, only to engage in the murder of their benefactors. The case of Yucatan was a dreadful one, calling for all their sympathies. It was a case in point to show the folly of those who would meddle with the institutions of the Southern States. But, he repeated, he regretted that the President had indulged in any other remarks than those dictated by motives of humanity.

Mr. Hannegan thought that the Senator from South Carolina had entirely mistaken the character of the message and documents. But he would not discuss the question now, while a member of that body was lying in the last agonies of death. He had risen merely to move an adjournment.

Mr. Foote said that the remarks of the Senator from South Carolina should be replied to; else, going out to the public, without reply, they might have a very bad effect.

Mr. Hannegan said he was as desirous as any one that a reply should be made to the remarks of the Senator from South Carolina; but, under the circumstances, he hoped the Senate would now adjourn.

The message and documents were referred, and ordered to be printed, and then the Senate adjourned.

A WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

The new Atlantic steamship America, of the Cunard line, arrived at Jersey City, opposite New York, on Saturday week, with dates from Liverpool of the 15th ult.

The intelligence brought by her is important, as relieving the public anxiety in regard to the threatening movements of the Chartists, of which we had accounts by the previous arrival.

England is now quiet. The Chartist demonstration on the 10th passed off without any serious breach of the peace. A large assemblage took place, but there was no procession. The petition was sent to Parliament by a deputation.

Thoroughly persuaded that they of the British race, who have ever known how to make and to guard their freedom, and to tame their monarchs to the sober and firm will of the nation, have no need of violence to enforce, upon a Ministry always responsible, any change of laws or institutions which the deliberate sense of the realm demands, we are, of course, deeply gratified that this threatened trouble in England has passed off. Either the purposes of that sect are more loyal than was supposed, or the calm and resolute measures of the Government have intimidated the leaders of the intended mob, and induced them to stop at that lawful means of public redress—petitioning—which has heretofore shown itself more potent to bring about liberty, among those of Anglo-Saxon race, than arms or tumult has ever been any where else.

The high and calm confidence of the Government in itself, and in the faithful support of the great body of the people, has been admirably manifested in all its measures, not less moderate than firm, for preventing the Chartist disturbance.

The measure of sending off the Queen to the Isle of Wight, appeared to be taken by many as a sign of Governmental trepidation. It is now, we think, obvious that it meant not fear, but a strong ministerial resolution: the resolution to remove the royal person from the scene of action, in order that there might be no additional disquiet about the safety of the tender and timid sovereign; and especially that, in the case of any dreadful necessity of shedding blood, the reproach, the stain, the memory of a fact so bitter might not, to disturb her future reign, rest upon their Queen, but upon the Ministry. They meant, in a word, like gallant and true men, loyal at once to their country and its crown, to take upon their own persons (averting them from Victoria) all the consequences of any bloodshed which might ensue from their purpose of resisting any mob attempt to awe the Parliament or change the Government by violence. It was a noble and a right thought. The laws, when wrong, must, in free countries, be legally changed; and the Government, if bad, can always be made what the sober people desire to have it, if they set coolly and resolutely to work.

From France there is little news of interest. Monetary affairs there, and on the Continent generally, are very discouraging.

In Denmark war has commenced, and a battle has occurred in which the Danes were victorious over the Holstein-Schleswig army.

Prussia is occupied with the Danish quarrel. The Diet has authorized a loan of 15,000,000 thalers, to meet the exigencies of the Government, and also to give the guaranty of the State to the extent of 25,000,000 for the purpose of aiding in the restoration of credit, and assisting commerce and manufactures.

Austria has offered terms of peace to Lombardy, by which she proposes to abandon Italy, after having obtained indemnities, and settled certain commercial treaties.

Sir George Grey's bill for the greater security of the Crown of Great Britain, has passed its second reading in the House of Commons by the following very remarkable vote: Yeas 452, nays 35.

LETTER FROM GEN. TAYLOR.

BATON ROUGE, April 22, 1848.

Dear Sir—My opinions have recently been so often misconceived and misrepresented, that I deem it due to myself, if not to my friends, to make a brief exposition of them upon the topics to which you have called my attention.

I have consented to the use of my name as a candidate for the Presidency. I have frankly avowed my own distrust of my fitness for that high station; but having, at the solicitation of many of my countrymen, taken my position as a candidate, I do not feel at liberty to surrender that position until my friends manifest a wish that I should retire from it.—I will then most gladly do so. I have no private purposes to accomplish, no party projects to build up, no enemies to punish—nothing to serve but my country.

I have been very often addressed by letter, and my opinions have been asked upon almost every question that might occur to the writers as affecting the interests of their country or their party.—I have not always responded to these inquiries, for various reasons.

I confess, whilst I have great cardinal principles which will regulate my political life, I am not sufficiently familiar with all the minute details of political legislation to give solemn pledges to exert my influence, if I were President, to carry out this or defeat that measure. I have no concealment. I hold no opinion which I would not readily proclaim to my assembled countrymen; but crude impressions upon matters of policy, which may be right to-day and wrong to-morrow, are, perhaps, not the best test of fitness for office. One who cannot be trusted without pledges cannot be confided in merely on account of them.

I will proceed, however, now to respond to your inquiries.

First.—I reiterate what I have often said—I am a Whig, but not an ultra Whig. If elected I would not be the mere President of a party. I would endeavor to act independent of party domination. I should feel bound to administer the Government untrammelled by party schemes.

Second.—The veto power. The power given by the Constitution to the Executive to interpose his veto, is a high conservative power; but in my opinion should never be exercised except in cases of clearest violation of the constitution, or manifest haste and want of consideration by Congress. Indeed, I have thought that, for many years past, the known opinions and wishes of the Executive have exercised undue and injurious influence upon the legislative department of the Government; and for this cause I have thought our system was in danger of undergoing a great change from its true theory. *The personal opinions of the individual who may happen to occupy the Executive chair, ought not to control the action of Congress upon questions of domestic policy; nor ought his objections to be interposed where questions of constitutional power have been settled by the various departments of Government and acquiesced in by the people.*

Third.—Upon the subject of the tariff, the currency, the improvement of our great highways, rivers, lakes and harbors, the will of the people, as expressed through their representatives in Congress, ought to be respected and carried out by the Executive.

Fourth.—The Mexican war. I sincerely rejoice at the prospect of peace. My life has been devoted to arms, yet I look upon war at all times and under all circumstances as a national calamity, to be avoided if compatible with national honor. The *principles* of our Government, as well as its true *policy*, are opposed to the subjugation of other nations and the disemberment of other countries by *conquest*. In the language of the great Washington, "Why should we quit our own to stand on foreign ground?"—In the Mexican war our national honor has been vindicated, amply vindicated, and in dictating terms of peace we may well afford to be forbearing and even magnanimous to our fallen foe.

These are my opinions on the subjects referred to by you; and any reports or publications, written or verbal, from any source, differing in any essential particular from what is here written, are unauthorized and untrue.

I do not know that I shall again write upon the subject of national politics. I shall engage in no schemes, no combinations, no intrigues. If the American people have not confidence in me, they ought not to give me their suffrages. If they do not, you know me well enough to believe me when I declare I shall be content. I am too old a soldier to murmur against such high authority.

Z. TAYLOR.

To Capt. J. S. Allison.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM GENERAL TAYLOR.

We find in the Richmond Republican the following important letter from Gen. Taylor, which it will be seen was written two days previous to the one published above:

BATON ROUGE, LA., April 20, 1848.

Dear Sir:—Your letter of the 10th inst., which alludes to certain statements that have been recently made in some of the papers at the North, and which submits several inquiries for my consideration, has been received.

To your inquiries I have respectfully to reply:

First.—That if nominated by the Whig National Convention, I shall not refuse acceptance, provided I am left free of all pledges, and permitted to maintain the position of independence of all parties in which the people and my own sense of duty have placed me—otherwise I shall refuse the nomination of any convention or party.

Secondly.—I do not design to withdraw my name if Mr. Clay be the nominee of the Whig National Convention—and, in this connection, I beg permission to remark that the statements which have been so positively made in some of the northern prints, to the effect "*that should Mr. Clay be the nominee of the Whig National Convention.*" I had stated "*that I would not suffer my name to be used,*" are not correct, and have no foundation in any oral or written remark of mine. It has not been my intention, at any moment, to change my position, or to withdraw my name from the canvass, whoever may be the nominee of the National Convention, either of the Whig or Democratic party.

Thirdly—I have never stated to any one that I was in favor of the Tariff of '46—of the Sub-Treasury, nor that I originated the war with Mexico. Nor, finally, that I should (if elected) select my cabinet from both parties. No such admissions or statements were made by me, at any time, to any person.

Permit me, however, to add, that should such high distinction be conferred upon me as that of elevation to the Executive Office, the Constitution, in a strict and honest interpretation, and in the spirit and mode in which it was acted upon by our earlier Presidents, would be my chief guide. In this, I conceive it to be all that is necessary, in the way of pledges.

The election of another candidate would occasion no mortification to me, but to such a result, as the will of the people, I should willingly and calmly submit. As I have had no ambition to serve, but in the desire to serve the country, it would bring to me no disappointment.

With sentiments of high respect and regard, I remain your most obedient servant,

Z. TAYLOR.

O. P. Baldwin, Esq., or R. H Gallagher, Esq. Editors of Richmond Republican

John Van Buren seems to be very rapidly growing to the full stature of one of the most prominent and formidable politicians in the Union. He unites with his native independence of thought, and his bold and fearless action, a style of eloquence, humor and sarcasm, which are peculiar to himself. He has consequently a combination of elements in his character, which make him a popular leader of the masses. Being now the recognized champion of the Barnburners, he deals his blows right and left among his Locofoco brethren, who manifest a disposition to wink at the extension of slavery. In his recent speech at Hudson, he made the following bold declaration upon the subject:

"Let the Baltimore Convention force upon the North the narrow and miserable test to which some gentlemen of the South have committed themselves—let them exclude our Delegates from their Convention, and banish the advocates of freedom from the list of Presidential candidates, and the nominee of their Convention, when the polls close in this State, will require affidavits to prove that he has been running at all!"

Clay and Scott.—The Erie Gazette, in noticing Mr. Botts' suggestion, says: "Every Whig would, with heart and soul, engage in the support of this Ticket. There would truly be a natural fitness in such a disposition of names.—Take Clay for President now, and let him be succeeded by Scott in '52."

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, May 8, 1848.

☞ Messrs. STEWART, BOTTS and NES will please accept our thanks for documents forwarded.

Borough Election.

The Gettysburg Charter Election took place on Tuesday last, and resulted in the choice of the following persons, without opposition.—They are all Whigs:

Burgess—George Arnold.

Council—C. W. Hoffman, D. M. Smyser, Samuel M'Creary, Wm. Boyer, Thos. Warren.

School Directors.—Samuel S. M'Creary, and John L. Tate, for 3 years; D. A Buehler, for 2.

Street and Road Commissioners.—Quintin Armstrong, Geo. C. Strickhouser.

Hon. James Cooper.

Letters received from Mr. COOPER indicate his intention of sailing for the United States about the 10th inst., so that he may be expected to arrive here about the last of the month.

Liberal Bequests.

ISAAC BAUGHER, Esq., lately deceased, has made the following very liberal bequests in his will:

To the Parent Education Society of the Lutheran Church, located in this place,	$2,000 00
To the Theological Seminary in this place,	500 00
To Pennsylvania College,	500 00
To the American Tract Society, N. York,	500 00
To the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions,	500 00
	$4,000 00

☞ He also willed all his servants to be free at his death.

Gen. Taylor.

In another column will be found a letter from Gen. Taylor to his brother-in-law, Capt. Allison, defining in some degree his political position. The letter appeared first in the New Orleans Picayune.

☞ Since the above was in type, we have received another letter from Gen. Taylor, which will be found below the other. On the latter the Daily News remarks: "We venture to predict it will not be received with much favor, even among those who are his ardent supporters for the Whig nomination for the Presidency. We regret that he has seen proper to have such a letter published. The declaration contained therein that he will not withdraw his name from the canvass, whoever may be the nominee of the National Convention, either of the Whig or Democratic party, can be construed into nothing else, than a full determination, on his part, to be a candidate without regard to the action of the Whig National Convention. Such is not the course the Whigs have a right to expect from one who has the success of the Whig cause at heart, and who is more anxious for the triumph of Whig principles, than he is for his own personal elevation."

Another U. S. Senator Dead.

The Hon. CHESTER ASHLEY, U. S. Senator from Arkansas, died at Washington City, on Saturday the 29th April. He was a man of excellent character and fine talent. His funeral took place on Tuesday. No business was done in either House of Congress on Monday and Tuesday.

Remains of Maj. Webster.

On Monday morning last, the remains of Maj. Edward Webster, of the Massachusetts Volunteers, (son of Hon. Daniel Webster,) who died in Mexico, arrived at Boston, in the barque Chief, from Vera Cruz. The war-horse of the deceased was also on board. The remains of the son arrived just as the father was performing the last sad offices to his beloved daughter, Mrs. Julia Appleton, who, like her brother, died in the bloom of youth. Mrs. Appleton's death is noticed under our obituary head.

Great Mortality.

A letter from Perote, March 13, mentions that in the Georgia infantry battalion, of nearly 400 men, who left Columbus for Mexico, not more than *forty* were then fit for duty. The rest had either died or been discharged.

Present from the Pope.

We learn from the Washington Union that the Pope has forwarded, to be presented to the Legislature of New York, two cases—one containing the complete collection of the CALLEOGRAPHIA CAMERALE, a magnificent series of engravings, in four large port-folios, representing the Antiquities of Rome; the other, three sets of the Medals in bronze, silver and gold, struck under the Pontificate of Pius IX.

☞ A dreadful collision took place on the Utica and Schenectady Railroad yesterday week. Two passengers were instantly killed, two others had both legs broken, and another much injured. The cars were crushed into each other, and the escape of the remainder of the passengers is inexplicable to them.

Another.—The cars between Buffalo and Rochester, ran off the track on Monday, killing the engineer and fireman of the train, and seriously injuring a number of the passengers.

☞ A very large and enthusiastic meeting was held at Baltimore on Wednesday evening, to express the sympathy of the citizens of Baltimore with the patriots of Europe now contending for the establishment of Republican institutions on that Continent.

☞ An aged man, named JOHN OLIVER, from Washington, Pa., who was deaf, and partly blind, was run over by the cars near Camden, N. J., on Wednesday, and killed. He had been on to Washington to obtain a pension, and found it necessary to go to New Jersey, where he formerly resided, to hunt up some evidence.

School Meeting.

In accordance with the usual notice, the citizens of the Borough assembled in the Courthouse on Tuesday evening last, to determine the amount of Tax to be levied for School purposes, the coming year. E. W. STAHLE having been called to the chair, and JACOB AUGHINBAUGH appointed Secretary, H. J. SCHREINER, Esq, in behalf of the Board of School Directors, gave the following synopsis of the financial affairs connected with the Schools:

Estimated Receipts during the School year commencing June 1, 1847, and ending June 1, 1848,	$2290 00	
Estimated Expenses for same time,	2105 00	
Supposed funds on hand, June 1, 1848,	$185 00	
Estimated expenses of schools during next year, commencing June 1, '48, (10 mos.) as follows: Teacher's pay,	$1600 00	
Rents of School-houses,	138 00	
Fuel, Repairs, Printing, &c.,	200 00	
Collector's Fees and Releases,	120 00	
	$2058 00	
Estimated Receipts during same time, from State Appropriations,	$225 00	
Three times this amount to be levied by the Directors,	675 00	
Supposed funds on hand, June 1, 1848,	185 00	
		1085 00
Leaving a deficit for the next year of		$973 00

The statement being read, on motion, it was unanimously

Resolved, That the Board of School Directors be authorized to levy an additional tax of $1,000, over and above that provided by law, for School purposes during the ensuing year.

On motion it was ordered that the proceedings, signed by the officers, be published in all the papers of the Borough.

E. W. STAHLE, *President.*

J. AUGHINBAUGH, *Secretary.*

Thunder Storm.

We had quite a heavy thunder-gust on Saturday evening. The main body of it, however, passed some miles north of us, where, we understand a considerable amount of hail fell, which, although breaking glass, &c., has not, so far as we have learned, much injured the growing crop.

☞ *Graham's Magazine*, for May, is a beautiful number. The principal embellishment is a magnificent steel engraving, by Sartain, of Gen. Worth; the others are a stipple engraving, "Clara Harland," and the Paris Fashions. The contents are all original.

☞ The May number of the "*Union Magazine*," edited by Mrs. Kirkland, and published by Israel Post, Nassau street, New York, is on our table. It is an excellent number, and its embellishments beautiful. It holds a high rank among the monthlies.

☞ The Virginia election shows a gain of locofocos in the Legislature, and, most likely, they will have a majority in both branches.

☞ The steamer Acadia left New York on Friday, with 66 passengers, and $230,375 35 in specie.

The Sarah Sands left on the same day, with about $200,000 in specie.

☞ An arrival at New York from Barbadoes brings intelligence that great excitement had been produced in the French West India Islands by the news of the French revolution and the announcement that slavery was to be abolished in the islands. At Guadaloupe and Martinique an insurrection of the slave population was hourly expected, and a general alarm pervaded the white inhabitants.

Yucatan.

When Slaves have turned upon their Masters in Yucatan, says the Albany Journal, James K. Polk, who was deaf to the sufferings of the perishing poor in Washington; whose heart was as cold as marble to the agony of starving millions in Ireland, sends a message to Congress, recommending that the navy and the army of the U. States should be sent to put down a Revolution in Yucatan.

☞ John N. Purviance, Esq., has been re-appointed Auditor General for three years from the 1st inst.

Great Robbery.

The President of the Newark Banking and Insurance Company, was robbed of the large sum of $40,000, on Wednesday last, while on his way to New York. The robbers have not yet been detected.

☞ A fire broke out in Troy, N. Y., on Monday night, by which Thirty Buildings were destroyed—loss estimated at $150,000. Another took place on Wednesday, at which the extensive stables of Mr. M'Coy were burned, and fourteen horses perished in the flames.

☞ A very destructive fire took place at Danville, Pa. on the 26th ult., which consumed the whole magnificent block known as the "Montgomery building." A number of stores, shops and dwellings were destroyed, amongst the rest the office of the "Danville Democrat." The loss is estimated at from $15,000 to $20,000.

Death of a Chief.—The Osage Chief, Black Dog, is dead. He died, says the *Cherokee Advocate*, about the 24th ult., at his village. He had been lingering for two or three years, under a tormenting disease. During his sickness he made two trips upon the prairies by the assistance of his band. He was literally a self-made *hero*. As a warrior, he had no equal among his people. In time of danger, he was emphatically his nation's hope. He was courteous in his Indian ways—warm-hearted, and generally beloved. In stature, the *black dog* was about seven feet, weighing some two hundred and seventy-five pounds.

An American in Paris, writing to the New York Tribune, says:

But now one thing more: *before three months have gone we shall have war.*—Either Germany will be a Republic, and then Russia will make war against Germany and France, or Germany will remain monarchial, and the war will be waged by Russia, England and Germany, against France. One of the two is inevitable.

MORE TERRITORY!

Yucatan.—Important.

On our first page will be found a message from the President in regard to Yucatan, with a small sketch of a debate which sprung up in regard to it.

On Thursday Mr. Hannegan, chairman of the Committee of Foreign Relations in the Senate, reported a bill to take military occupation of Yucatan; to employ the army and navy of the United States for that purpose, and to repress the incursions of the savages against the white population of that country; to furnish the white population with arms, ammunition, &c. to repel the attacks of the Indians; and to authorize the raising of additional volunteers, equal in number, to replace the troops withdrawn from other portions of the service, for the service in Yucatan.

The bill was twice read, and Mr. Hannegan moved that it be made the special order for Friday. A warm and interesting debate then sprung up. Mr. Calhoun thought that this important matter required the most deliberate action from the Senate—that the next day was too soon. Mr. Niles took the same ground—as the bill introduced a new and important principle into the policy of our government. Messrs. Hannegan, Cass and Foote, however, went in for immediate action, and Mr. H's motion finally prevailed.

The bill came up on Friday, and after a warm and interesting debate between Messrs. Hannegan, Clayton, Crittenden, Davis and Foote, the Senate adjourned until Monday.

James A. Furley.

We observe a notice that a public dinner is to be given at Smithsburg, Washington county, Md., in honor of J. A. Furley, a wounded volunteer, recently returned from Mexico. Mr. F. formerly resided in Gettysburg.

☞ Mr. WISE, the aeronaut, made a splendid ascension at Washington City on Wednesday last. He was visible to the naked eye for nearly half an hour after the ascension. It was a beautiful and gratifying spectacle. He descended in safety about eight miles from the City.

Clay and Scott.

The Mifflin Sentinel expresses the earnest hope that "if Henry Clay should receive the nomination for the first office within the gift of the people, that Gen. Scott will not decline to suffer his name to be presented for the Vice Presidency." It thinks "the ticket thus formed could not be beaten by all the combined powers of Locofocoism." It further adds that "the opinion is well grounded in the minds of many Whigs that justice should be done to Henry Clay by the American people." And, what Whig does not respond to the sentiment? On the sole question of availability, then, do we differ; and no happier compromise could be effected than to unite the strength of the two noblest Whigs in the Union.

The Presidency.

The near approach of the time for the meeting of the Whig National Convention, causes a keener feeling of interest as to the candidate. Nothing, however, has manifested itself, to create a doubt that the nominee of the convention will meet a cordial support of the party. Patriotic men have been named as candidates—men of wisdom in every position—men of gallantry and deeds of daring—and they are sustained by friends with a zeal and enthusiasm that is honorable alike to all parties. All these several candidates will come before the National Convention. That body will be composed of the sages of the party, from all the several States of this wide confederacy. They will consult together as freemen—consult and concede—bear and forbear; the men and the measures, and the crisis of the country will be considered—and then that body will decide upon a candidate. Not until after due deliberation—after a full and cautious inquiry into the claims, character, and availability of the candidate, will a nomination be made. When this is done, the Whigs of the country will bow to its decision; all personal predilections and friendship for other candidates will and ought to be sacrificed—and looking solely to the general good, they will give the nominees of the Convention a hearty support.

Never was a time, that demanded greater sacrifices of the good and true citizen, than the present. The vindication of the national character and the chastisement of a profligate administration, are objects of no common concern, and they depend upon the result of the next election. Let, then, the Whigs go together and stick together, as if banded with ties of iron. Our cause only wants a good candidate to be triumphant! Let the National Convention name the man!—VIL. RECORD.

No Partyism.—This miserable humbug is rapidly exploding. It has failed to meet with that public favor which its originators had anticipated for it. We are glad that such is the case; for we never had any sympathy with, or respect for the movement. We have ever looked upon it in the light in which one of our respected New Jersey contemporaries seems to regard it. Such a movement may be available to ride a man into office, but not to keep him there. The moment he is placed in a situation where he is compelled to act at all, he will invariably disappoint expectation and fall into disrepute. The obligations that no-partyism contracts, are as interminable as they are indefinite and impossible to be fulfilled. Better keep on the "track." One will love a friend and respect an opponent; but your neither hot nor cold command neither. We agree, therefore, with the Burlington (Vt.) Free Press, that if the Whig party of the Union cannot triumph *with* their principles, let them not place themselves in the humiliating position of *deserving defeat* by abandoning them for the hope of the mere spoils and plunder of office and power!—*News.*

China.—The last advices from China betoken the probability of another war as the result of the late difficulties between the Chinese and the English.—The naval and military forces at Honkong were under orders to be ready for service, and reinforcements had been summoned from the East Indies.

Newspaper ARCHIVE.com